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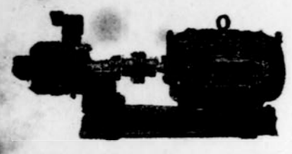

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO., 9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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VOL. XXVII NO. 9 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Satyagraha Holds Up Suburban Trains

FROM SHEGAON TO GUJARAT

Charter Of Rights For Minorities

MAHATMA ELUCIDATES UNITY SCHEME

Congress Govts. To Undertake Legislation After Cabinet's Decision

BARDOLI, Jan. 11.

Gandhiji who attended the meeting of the Congress Working Committee which commenced here at 1-30 in the afternoon at "Swaraj Ashram" left the meeting at 4-15 p. m. after indicating the lines on which a lasting solution of the Hindu-Muslim question could be evolved.

It is understood that the Congress Working Committee sought the elucidation of clauses and terms of the unity scheme as adumbrated in Gandhiji's proposal. These were explained by Mahatmaji.

The Working Committee, thereafter, proceeded to discuss the scheme of Gandhiji, with a view to arrive at a workable solution of the Minorities problem. It is gathered that when a decision is reached by the Working Committee, it may be necessary to undertake legislation by the Congress Government to give effect to it.

DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

BARDOLI, Jan. 11.

The Hindu-Muslim question and the means for establishing communal unity in the country loomed large in the seven-hour sitting of the Congress Working Committee which adjourned at 8-30 to-night to meet to-morrow.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose who arrived to-day also participated in the discussions.

It is understood that the Committee fully considered the suggestions made by Gandhiji and explored all avenues for a settlement.

The comprehensive resolution on the question is likely to be released shortly. While it is yet too early to forecast as to what form the resolution would take, it is expected that the Congress Provincial Governments would be ultimately expected to legislate, with a view to assure the rights of the minorties that might be recognised by the resolution.

BENGALI-BEHARI PROBLEM.

The first question to be considered by the Committee was the Bengali-Behari dispute on which the Committee adopted a resolution accepting the findings of Rajen Babu with certain modifications and making it applicable to all other provinces where similar conditions prevail.

The appeal made by Mr. Shariff, ex-Minister of the Central Provinces will be considered tomorrow when Messrs. Bhulabhai J. Desai and Sarat Chandra Bose who were requested to go into the question would submit their report.

Mr. Shariff has been telegraphically summoned to come to Bardoli to present his case personally, if he so prefers.

ANDHRA DISQUALIFICATION.

The disqualification of 35,000 primary Congress members in Andhra by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee was also considered. The Working Committee decided to leave the question to be settled by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee itself, as it thought fit.

The appeal of Mr. Sundarayya whose candidature for the All-India Congress Committee was refused by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee was also considered, but no final decision was reached.

Developments in Indian States following the recent upheaval among the State subjects with special reference to the Ranpur incident were also reviewed.

The "United Press" understands that recent utterances of individual Congress leaders favouring acceptance of Federation was also a subject of discussion at to-day's sitting, although no definite pronouncement on it has been made by the Committee.—United Press.

TREND OF DISCUSSIONS

BARDOLI, Jan. 11

The Congress Working Committee had seven hours' sitting this afternoon from 1 p.m. to 8 p.m., during which the Committee discussed the draft scheme prepared by Mahatma Gandhi on the Congress policy towards the minorities, and also considered the appeal made by the West Krishna District Congress Committee against the decision of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee disqualifying 35,000 voters as the District Congress Committee concerned had failed to deposit the membership money in the bank.

The Committee heard Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee who explained the irregularities in the enrolment of members and how the District Congress Committee had failed to deposit the membership money in the bank, despite repeated requests by him to the Committee to do so. The Committee decided to ask the District Congress Committee to take up the matter with the Provincial Congress Committee.—A. P.

MAHATMA ATTENDS

BARDOLI, Jan. 11.

After the lapse of eighteen years, the Congress Working Committee met again to-day at Bardoli Satyagraha Ashram at 1 p.m. under the Presidency of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President. The following members were present: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Acharya Kripalani, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Harikrishna Mehtab and Mr. Jai-

(Continued on page 9, col. 3)

MOVE TO BRING BACK MAHATMA

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 11.

Great pressure is being exercised through various influential circles on Gandhiji to shift his headquarters from Shegaon to Gujarat.

It is reliably understood that the chief mover in the matter is Sardar Patel who is trying his utmost to persuade Gandhiji.

Other leading Congress workers of Gujarat are also warmly supporting this proposal, and individually, they also have requested Mahatmaji.

It is understood that Gandhiji is seriously considering this proposal, and will give his final decision before his departure from Gujarat.

Japan's Gandhi Pays Tribute To India

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 11.

Rousing reception was accorded to Doctor Toyohiko Kagawa, world renowned Japanese Social Reformer and writer known as Japan's Gandhi who arrived in Jubbulpore yesterday from Tambran where he had been to attend the World Missionary Conference.

Addressing a crowded meeting last night Dr. Kagawa stressed the need for the growth of the co-operative movement in India and urged the need for a similar co-operative spirit in the international trade, without which, he claimed, permanent peace would be impossible.

Giving a piece of advice to Indian agriculturists he urged them to plant more trees and rear more goats to improve the economic condition of the country as a whole.

Paying a tribute to India which gave Japan its great religion, Buddhism, he detailed the striking progress made by the latter country within the last century due to the advent of Christianity and the co-operative movement in all spheres of life. He declared that both these movements had helped to exterminate the Communist movement from the country.

Dr. Kagawa left for the Ajanta Caves last night. From there he will proceed to Bardoli to interview Gandhiji and therefrom leave for Bombay 'en route' to Japan.

During his stay here he refused to answer questions concerning politics and policy of the Japanese Governmen'

AMERICAN VISITORS AT BARDOLI

BARDOLI, Jan. 11

Miss Mary Sweeny, of Merrill Palmer School, Detroit, (U.S.A.) and Miss Sunshine Sweeny (Farmer Kentucky) are the two guests who came to Swaraj Ashram. The former will discuss with Mahatma Gandhi certain educational problems.

Mr. and Mrs. Tsai and Mr. Jack McMichael of the China Y.M.C.A., have also arrived here to see the Congress leaders.

Andhra Grievances

Mr. P. Ramkotaih of Bezwada a member of the All-India Congress Committee, who have come here to see Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, and other members of the Congress Working Committee to represent the case of 35,000 Congress members of Andhra, who have been disqualified, has submitted a lengthy memorandum for being placed before the Working Committee.

Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, is expected to come here in connection with certain labour legislation.—United Press.

NO SERVICE TILL 2 A. M.

Passengers Resort To Chain Pulling: Arrested Men Released

About 3000 men and women passengers to the Suburbs and a large number of spectators on the platforms, converted the Byculla Railway Station on Wednesday night into a veritable Azad Maidan.

It would appear that the recent practice of the 9-50 Kalyan Local from V.T. carrying only 4 bogeys, caused a great deal of overcrowding and inconvenience to the Mercantile community and especially to the members of the East India Cotton Association, the Merchants Chamber, the Bullion Exchange and other organisations, and they had made strong representations in the matter to the Railway Authorities but without effect.

NO RESPONSE FROM AUTHORITIES

On December 25 last the passengers began offering Satyagraha, and when the train started from Masjid, they used to pull the chain. Whenever this happened, the Railway authorities on the scene, would try to pacify them with vague promises, but no action was taken, and the further four bogeys demanded for, were not provided.

On Wednesday night when the train left Musjid station, the passengers pulled the chain, but after great persuasion the train was allowed to reach Sandhurst Bridge, where a Railway Police Sergeant joined them, and told them that for more bogeys were ordered for and would be attached at Byculla.

STATION MASTER'S THREAT

At Byculla, the Station Master, it is alleged, refused to connect the extra carriages and threatened to take action against the spokesmen of the Railway Satyagrahis for obstructing a public servant in the discharge of his duties.

The promised bogeys did not materialise. But on the other hand they were asked to get into the train that leaves V.T. at 11-10. This train was also packed, and the "Passengers on Strike" would not let this train also pass. The Station Master handed over two men whom he considered to be the ringleaders to the Police. But this did not provide any solution, as the trains remained held up and traffic dislocated.

POONA MAIL HELD UP

The 11-10 train was connected to a steam engine, and its lights cut off, though it contained a great number of passengers. The Poona Mail was right behind it and could not proceed.

At this stage, the passenger by the Poona Mail and others began to ask for refunds of their fares. The Station Master was asked to give a promise that he would arrange to have the Kalyan Local of 9-50, with double units, but he would not give the undertaking.

ARRESTED AND RELEASED.

The men who were arrested were released unconditionally, at about 1-15 a.m. after the receipt of an Express telegram from the Assistant Traffic Manager, that no charges should be made against them, they were arrested at about 11 o'clock.

Messrs. B. A. Khimjee, M.L.A. and a member of the Railway Advisory Committee, Ratilal Gandhi, B. N. Maheshwari who rushed to the scene at a late hour, in response to telephone calls, held a conference with the Railway authorities. It was agreed at the conference that no charges should be framed against men arrested and subsequently released and that representatives of passengers and arrested men should meet leaders at 5 p.m. to-day (Thursday) to formulate the demands to be forwarded to the Railway authorities.

The trains left the platform at about 2 o'clock, after a "hold-up" of nearly 4 hours.

Labour Trouble Again In Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, Jan. 11.

Signs of recrudescence of labour trouble in Cawnpore are becoming apparent.

The Mazdoor Sabha has intimated the management of the Muir Mills that if a worker, who was discharged to-day is not reinstated, about 4,000 workers of the mills would strike work on January 26.

In this connection the Employers' Labour Officer says that the worker was discharged for negligence after he was given due warning.

STAY-IN STRIKE.

To-day 150 workers of the Cawnpore Woollen Mill resorted to a stay-in strike. According to the Employers' Association, the only grievance of the workers was that steps had been taken to prevent weavers from tampering with the loom weights.

It is understood, the Government Labour Officer has offered to mediate in the matter, but his help has been refused by the employers.—A. P.

Two Prisoners Sustain Fatal Injuries Sequel To Altercation

MULTAN, Jan. 11.

On Friday and Saturday last some long-term habitual prisoners in the new Central Jail Multan combined to refuse to work and are alleged to have created disturbance. They had to be removed forcibly to cells and in the course of the struggle, received minor injuries. They were examined by the medical staff who found nothing more serious than bruises.

In the course of the night between Saturday and Sunday, however two of these prisoners died. The Civil Surgeon and the District Magistrate were at once called upon to hold enquiries, and the Deputy Inspector-General of prisons also arrived on the spot for the same purpose.

The matter is still 'sub judice.' There was some excitement in the jail at the time, but the prisoners are now quiet and orderly.—A. P.

Gazdar's Attack On Sind Ministry: No-Confidence Motion Debate

KARACHI, Jan. 11.

In the Sind Legislative Assembly the whole day was devoted to the discussion of the No-Confidence motion. Five speakers participated in to-day's debate.

Mr. Gazdar supporting the motion said that separation of Sind from Bombay Presidency instead of proving a blessing had become a curse. He confessed that the representatives people in the legislature were unmindful of the interests of the masses. He opined that the Assembly had become a citadel of reactionary elements. Mr. Gazdar levelled serious charges against the Ministry including maladministration and concluded that the Ministry did not deserve the confidence of the House.

Discussion had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

Railway Chief For Bombay

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner for Railways leaves for Bombay on January 15, returning on January 18, to Delhi.

The Standing Finance Committee for Railways meets here on January 16, to consider the next year's construction programme and budget.—United Press.

Br. Constables Convicted In Arab Murder Case

"USE OF FIREARMS UNJUSTIFIED"

Chief Justice's Remarks: Mansell And Wood Give Notice Of Appeal

JERUSALEM, January 11.

BEFORE A COURT CROWDED WITH BRITISH, ARABS AND JEWS, JUDGMENT AGAINST THE FOUR CONSTABLES WAS DELIVERED AS FOLLOWS:—

THE SENTENCES

William Wood guilty of attempted manslaughter, sentenced to three years imprisonment; J. Mansell guilty of attempt to do grievous bodily harm, one year's imprisonment; P. C. and J. C. Crossley both guilty of attempt to do grievous bodily harm, bound over for one year each in the sum of £50.

Use Of Firearms Unjustified

The Chief Justice, Sir Harry Trusted, delivering judgment said: "The amount of conflicting evidence makes it impossible to say which shot caused the death. If that could be identified the firer would have been guilty of manslaughter. William Wood fired at close range at a man on the ground but it is uncertain if this was the fatal shot."

The Judge added that the four constables did not resolve to kill any Arab. Yet the court found it difficult to see why the accused did not pursue the prisoner. The Court thought that the use of firearms was unjustified.

After judgment had been passed, Wood, who was very pale as he made his final plea, declared "I deny that I was firing at the man on the ground." Mansell said: "WHATEVER I DID WAS IN THE INTEREST OF THE PUBLIC."

Mansell and Wood have given notice of appeal.—Reuter.

"Viva Chamberlain, Viva Duce"

BRITISH PILGRIMS REACH ROME: WOMEN OF SPAIN APPEAL TO APOSTLE OF APPEASEMENT

ROME, Jan. 11.

Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax arrived at 16/25 local time. Signor Mussolini had arrived at the station earlier to await their arrival.

The arrival side station was transformed into a hall of honour beflagged and beflowered.

A red velvet carpet stretched along the platform, British and Italian flags flapping overhead. All afternoon, blueclad Carabinieri had been arriving. A battalion of Grenadiers with band and wearing long grey coats with scarlet and silver collars took their posts inside the station. Loud cries of "Viva Chamberlain, Viva Duce" broke out as the train pulled in.

Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax stepped out and were welcomed by Signor Mussolini, Count Ciano, Starace Alfieri and staff of the British Embassy. Both Sgr. Mussolini and Count Ciano smiled genially, as they cordially handshook with the visitors. The statesmen and the party stood barehead, as the Grenadiers Band played the British and Italian Anthems.

Accompanied by the Duce and followed by Lord Halifax and Count Ciano, Mr. Chamberlain reviewed the guard of honour, and then walked between the ranks of British residents, cheering and singing "God save the King."

A triple cordon of police troops restrained the huge cheering of the crowds, as Mr. Chamberlain and Duce emerged into the broad square. Flood lit fountains formed a spectacular background to the obelisk to the cead of the battle of Adowa and the lion of Judah brought from Addis Ababa.

A procession of cars was awaiting to take the guests to Villa Madama on the wooded slope overlooking the Tiber. Cheering continued, as Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax and rest of the party drove through troops lined streets in which almost every building was decorated a distance of two and half miles to the Villa.

During "God Save the King" which the Grenadiers played before the Italian Anthem, the British residents sang so bustily that the band was almost inaudible.

Sgr. Mussolini who had arrived at the station at 16-15 wore the black overcoat of Corps Fascisti and was accompanied by a guard of thirty musketeers.

While waiting, the Duce was in good humour, and chatted with Lord Perth and Count Grandi.

The past day's brilliant sunshine

(Continued on page 9, col. 7)

BEREAVED MOTHERS OF SPAIN

Appeal To Chamberlain In Rome

LONDON, Jan. 11.

Two telegrams have been sent to Mr. Chamberlain at Rome protesting against Nationalist bombings in Spain, according to the Spanish Press Agency.

One signed by "Bereaved mothers of Spain" states that mothers of Madrid, Valencia and Barcelona have witnessed children mutilated by bombs from foreign aircraft. "While the Rome conversations are being held, we appeal to you from the depths of our hearts and suffering to stop these unspeakably barbarous bombardments."

The second telegram from the Captains of British ships in Barcelona says "yesterday we buried our friend Normand Farthing, Chief Engineer of the British Steamer "Alresford" killed while exercising lawful duties by a bomb from a Nationalist 'plane. We demand full protection for our men and ships carrying on legitimate trade, faithful to honoured traditions of the British merchant Navy."—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for a High School in Bombay, a Sanskrit teacher to teach upto Matriculation Class. Apply Box No. 11255, "Bombay Chronicle."

A young, beautiful Indian Lady, highly educated and refined wanted as Secretary. Must have very good social status. Apply with photo to Box No. 11256, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified and long experienced Weaving Master to handle 125 rayon silk looms. Salary about Rs. 700/-. Apply to Box No. 10270 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Salesmen on Rs. 75, 55, plus T.A for sale of 27 p.c. Petrol saving German product. Apply "Meirich" Distributing Agency, 122-1 Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. (11207)

Wanted—An M.B.B.S. or L.S.M.F. resident lady doctor for the Kanya Gurukula Dehradun to teach home-nursing & midwifery to the girls. She will also be required to take over medical charge of the institution. Salary upto Rs. 100/- a month according to qualifications. Unfurnished quarters free. Must be a Vegetarian. An Aryasamajist of mature age will be preferred. Apply stating terms to:—Ram Deva, Governor Kanyagurukula, Dehradun, (60 Rajpore Road). (10274)

Wanted for the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Dhar, immediately a well qualified and experienced Lady Doctor holding degree of M.B.B.S. or Diploma of L.C.P.S. with foreign qualification in maternity and gynaecology; one having experience of surgical and operative treatment and Child Welfare Work will be preferred. Pay Rs. 150—5—175 and free unfurnished quarters. Will be subject by the State Rules and Regulations in all matters. Apply with copies of testimonials to: K. Nadkar, Dewan, Dhar State. (10239)

52. TO BE LET.

To Let—"Il Palazzo", a magnificent Bungalow situate at Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, with large Drawing, Dining and Reception Rooms, 14 Bed-rooms with bathrooms attached, verandahs all round, 4 Kitchens, ample godown and store rooms, Garage accommodation for 6 cars, stables, 20 Servants quarters, beautiful garden. Rent moderate. Can be let whole or in parts. Apply Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors, Mercantile Bank Building, Fort. (10219)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE FOR TENDERS.

PERCENTAGE RATE TENDERS in B-1 form are invited for the work of "Providing approach roads to the Bridges—across Vashisti river at Chiplun including the construction of masonry R.C.C. and Hume Pipe cross drainage works" estimated cost being Rs 1,61,247.

2. Amount of earnest money is Rs. 1,650 and should be paid into any Government treasury and the chalan therefor enclosed with each tender. This will be forfeited if the successful tenderer fails to complete contract documents.

3. Tender forms including conditions of contract and specifications may be obtained from the Office of the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 applications for which will be entertained till 13-2-1939. Drawings may be seen in the Office of the Undersigned during Office hours on week days.

4. Tenders, sealed and superscribed with the name of work, will be received by the Undersigned upto 2 P.M. on 16-2-1939 and will be opened on the same day.

5. The tender should be accompanied by a solvency certificate from the Collector of the District or by a Banker's certificate of financial stability.

6. The Superintending Engineer, S.C., reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason.

7. Intending contractors should inspect the site and make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the local conditions of labour, materials etc. before submission of their tenders.

S. B. REGE,
Executive Engineer, R. (Dn.)
Executive Engineer's Office.
Ratnagiri, 9th January, 1939.
10290.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

SEALED TENDERS for services and supplies by contract as specified below are invited for the Royal Indian Navy at Bombay, during the period from 1st April, 1939, to 31st March, 1940, which are to be addressed to the Captain Superintendent of the Dockyard, Navy Office, H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay, so as to reach by noon on the dates notified against each Tender.

13TH FEBRUARY 1939.
(1) For provisions and hospital necessaries.

14TH FEBRUARY 1939.
(2) For cordage, coir, timber, oregon, pine, etc.

15TH FEBRUARY 1939.
(3) For washing troop-bedding, etc.
(4) For repairing troop-bedding etc.
(5) For bunkering coal, etc.
(6) For building materials.

2. Tender forms and Instructions to Tenderers can be obtained from the Navy Office on application in writing.

C. J. NICOLL,
Captain,
for Flag Officer Commanding,
R. I. N.

Navy Office,
H. M. I. Dockyard,
Bombay, 9th January, 1939.
(10277)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents securing orders for cloth. Pay 100, T.A. extra. Cheapest Rates acceptable terms than others. Apply to with -|1|- stamp. R. S. Dewan and Sons, Ludhiana. (11208)

346. INVESTMENTS.

Wanted a respectable financier to invest 5000 in a very sound proposition any gentleman desirous of safe and decently remunerative investment to please write to Box No. 11253 "Bombay Chronicle."

Share in Managing Agency of a prosperous concern offered for Rs. 15,000/- income guaranteed Rs. 5,000/- Annually. Investment returnable after six months. Apply Box No. 11243, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

GENERAL ELECTIONS OF COUNCILLORS UNDER THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.

PURSUANT to the provisions of Sections 21 A (1), 22, 23 and 25 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended upto date, I hereby fix the following days for the General Elections of Councillors for the triennium ending 31-3-1942:——

1.	TUESDAY, the 31st January, 1939.	For the Ward Elections to take place simultaneously for all the Wards.
2.	TUESDAY, the 14th February, 1939.	For the election of Councillors by the Electoral College of Delegates of the Registered Trade Unions in the City.
3.	THURSDAY, the 16th February, 1939.	For the election of Councillors by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Indian Merchants' Chamber & Bureau and the Bombay Millowners' Association.
4.	WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February, 1939.	For the election of a Councillor by the Fellows of the University of Bombay.

Printed forms of nomination papers for Elections (1) and (2) above can be obtained free of charge by persons whose names appear on the respective Electoral Rolls, on application, from the Election and Town Duty Officer, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, at any time during Office hours within seven days previous to the dates fixed for the elections and upto 4 P.M. (B.T.) on the day of the Elections. The nomination papers duly filled in should be delivered to that Officer before 5 P.M. (B.T.) on the respective election days as fixed above.

On or before the day fixed for the Ward Elections, viz:, TUESDAY, the 31st January, 1939, every candidate for the Elections, shall, pursuant to the provisions of Section 26-A of the said Act, deposit or cause to be deposited with the Election & Town Duty Officer, Bombay Municipality, a sum of Rupees Two hundred, in cash or in Government Promissory notes of equal value at the market rate of the day, and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such deposit has been duly made.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
(10286)

Municipal Offices, Bombay:
6th January, 1939.

NOTICE.

DONORS to the Bhrigu Pathi Pandit Chhajuram Alaukika Gowshala are hereby informed that Mr. N. G. NADKARNI and Mr. D. N. REGE, have no authority to collect any moneys promised to be donated for the said Gowshala.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1939.

BHIMJI N. DALAL,
10293.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai REVABAI, widow of Tricumdas Ranchhoddas, RAMANLAL TRICUMDAS and SHANTILAL TRICUMDAS, all of Bombay Hindu inhabitants the executrix, Executors and Trustees named in the last Will and Testament of the said Tricumdas Ranchhoddas, late of Bombay Hindu inhabitant have contracted for the absolute sale to our client of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of share, inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 5, Military Square, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of the Pension and Tax tenure, containing by admeasurement 1740 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Rent Roll No. 1057, Last Rent Roll No. B/4063, Laughtons Survey No. 3/154 and Cadastral Survey No. 2/544 of the Mahim Division together with the tenements or buildings standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward Nos. 5611(3), 5611 (3A), 5611 (3B), and 5611 (3C) and Street Nos. 110-110A, 112-112A, 114-114A, 116-116A, 116B and 116C all which premises are situate at and on the North side of Lady Hardinge Road (Gopi Tank Road) in the City and Registration District of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by the property of Jagmohandas Dharamdas on or towards the West by the property of Narbheram Pranjiwandas Shroff and Thakoredas Manmohandas Thanawalla, on or towards the North partly by the property of Ali Mahomed Camrudin Jariwalla and partly by the charitable property of Dadoba Jagannath standing in the names of the Trustees Bhagwantrao Parashram and others and on or towards the South by Lady Hardinge Road aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1939.

KHATKHATAY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
10291.

S. S. "EIHUKU MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 11th January, 1939, from Japan via ports 'en route' and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager.
Osaka Syosen Kabusiki Kaisya.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1784 of 1938.

BANGARU RAGHAVAYYA ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
Messrs. PRAHALADRAI BANWARILAL a firm ...Defendants.
TO,
RAGHUVAVDAYAL MUKUNDALAL, Esq;
Sole proprietor of the defendants' firm abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed a suit against the defendants' firm abovenamed to recover a sum of Rs. 2,816-11-3 with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from 9th May, 1938, till judgment, costs and interest on judgment till payment.

You are hereby summoned to appear in Court on the 8th February, 1939, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorneys of this Court and able to answer all material questions or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the Suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day and also note that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence and you will bring with you (or send by your attorneys) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiff's case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
for Prothonotary and Senior Master.

The 1st day of November 1938.
MESSRS. DESAI & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
10289.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE DONORS to the Bhrigu Pathi Pandit Chhajuram Alaukika Gowshala are hereby informed that a Meeting of the Donors will be held at the residence of Mr. Bhimji N. Dalal—Anand Mahal, Babulnath Road, at 10 A.M. (S.T.) on SUNDAY next, the 15th instant for the following purpose:—

1. For handing over the aggregate sum hitherto collected to Pandit Omprakash Sagardatta for the purpose of the Extensions to the said Gowshala and the maintenance thereof.
2. To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by any of the donors.

Punctual attendance is requested.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1939.

BHIMJI N. DALAL,
10292.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT

TENDERS accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 200/- for the supply of 1,53,000 lbs. of Ammonium Sulphate are invited and will be received upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on the 2nd day of February, 1939.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for the supply of Ammonium Sulphate" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tenders, specifications etc. will be issued on payment of Rupee One to any one deputed to receive them by the Undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

E. A. NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer.
Office of the Hydraulic Engineer,
Improvement Trust Bldg.,
Napier Road, Fort.
Bombay, 9th January, 1939.
(10285)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of ANANDJI PITAMBER of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a widower, retired .. Deceased.

Bai VASANT, daughter of the said Anandji Pitamber and wife of Vallabhdas Cooverji, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at No. 2, Dady Seth Agiary Lane, Navi Wadi, without the Fort of Bombay, the Executrix named in the said Will of the said deceased. Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 23rd day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty eight and in the third year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 23rd day of December, 1938.
Messrs. MULLA & MULLA,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
(10299)

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer.	Arrival.	Dep
Eihuku Maru	11th Jan.	23rd Jan
Glasgow "	19th "	27th "
Ryuun "	26th "	8th Feb
Tokyo "	13th Feb.	27th "
Nissan "	8th Mar.	20th Mar
Melbourne "	18th "	2nd Apr
Kanto "	31st "	15th "

OSAKA SYOSEN K KAISYA
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT 13TH KAMATIPURA STREET.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Jethaji Bhavaji & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Poonaya Tataya Kotalu, the Mortgagor, in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 16th day of April 1934 and four Further Charges respectively dated 15th day of September 1934, 7th day of February 1935, 10th day of July 1935 and 3rd day of February 1937 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property this day Thursday the 12th day of January 1939 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Government land together with the house situate at 13th Kamatipura Street admeasuring 325.3/9 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New No. 11027 and New Survey No. 6556 and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward Nos. 2038, 2039 New Street Nos. 76-78-80-82 and Cadastral Survey No. (375) of Byculla Division.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their Office at 66, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

IN 8th GLORIOUS WEEK
GENERAL FILMS'
INDUSTRIAL INDIA
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH
with PREM, ADIB, BABY INDIRA K. N. SINGH, R. WASTI, AUNDHKER, Etc.
Praised by all who have seen it.
INDUSTRIAL INDIA
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M. DAILY
ZENANA SHOW
TO-DAY at 1-30 p. m.

ENAKSHI RAMRAO
IN
DANCE FESTIVAL
with
ROMILA SHROFF, SUMITRA DEVI, KAMALINI KHATAU, RUKMINI KHATAU, GOPAL PALLAI
MIRA DEVI—
in Fire Fly Dance!
SUKHENDU DUTT——
in Surya Nrittya!!
BENGALI GIRLS in DANCE DRAMA:
SHAKUNTALA
AT
CAPITOL
ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH JANUARY AT 6-30 P.M.
RATES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 10|-, 5|-, 3|-, 2|-, 1|-.
Plans open at the theatre.

Bombay has welcomed the ADVENT OF 4th Flourishing Week
A NEW STAR
with enthusiasm unprecedented in Screen History—
RENUKA DEVI
SCREENLAND'S PRIZE-STAR
In
Bombay Talkies' Sensational Screenplay
BHABI
with
P. JAIRAJ
MEERA
MAYADEVI
M. NAZIR
P. F. PITHAWALA
GYANCHANDRA
RAMA SHUKUL
V. H. DESAI
Daily 4-30 7-15 10 P.M.
AT
ROXY

VOTE FOR THE CONGRESS

An Appeal To Bombay Karnatakis

Messrs. H. B. Gumaste, R. A. Jahagirdar and B. D. Belvi, Advocates, Bombay High Court, have issued the following appeal:—

With the approach of the elections to the Bombay Municipal Corporation, one notices a large amount of activity and stir in all parts of the City. Mushroom parties have sprung up overnight, large and attractive promises are being made by would-be "leaders" and a sudden solicitude for the dumb masses seems to have overtaken quite a large number or persons. As all this may confuse and perplex the average voter, the situation needs clarification.

The importance of the forthcoming elections cannot be overestimated. For the first time in the history of the Corporation, the Indian National Congress is going to participate officially in the elections to that body. Distinguished Congressmen like the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel and Mr. K. F. Nariman entered the Corporation and rendered praiseworthy services to the City in the past, but that was done by them in their individual capacity only. The present position is entirely different.

FOLLOW CALCUTTA.

It is, therefore, no exaggeration to say that the voters are on their trial and their duty is clear. Whatever a few disgruntled and narrow-minded persons may say, the Congress is the only nation-wide and non-communal organisation entitled to our loyalty and support. Its strength is the strength of the Indian Nation. The fine work which is being done by the Congress Ministries in seven out of the eleven provinces has evoked the admiration of all impartial observers here and abroad. The Congress will surely do the same if it captures the Corporation. What the Calcutta Corporation has done for that City under the guidance of the Congress is a matter of common knowledge. Can Bombay afford to lag behind Calcutta?

Further, it must not for a moment be forgotten that no individual however disinterested or distinguished can do much (or indeed anything) without the support of a large, organized and disciplined party. From this standpoint also, the need to support the Congress becomes clear.

APPEAL TO KARNATAKIS.

There are a large number of Karnatakis resident in this City and we would particularly like to address a word to them. We would appeal to them to remember that the loyalty of your Province to the Congress and to Mahatma Gandhi has now become proverbial. It is indeed our pride that Karnatak is the stronghold of Gandhism. It is, therefore, the bounden duty of every Karnataki voter to support solidly to the Congress candidate and none else. To do otherwise would be a gross betrayal of a sacred trust and a plain duty. We have full faith in the common sense and patriotism of our brethren and we have not the least doubt that our confidence will be fully justified by the results of the elections. Let us stand by the Congress because there is no alternative to or substitute for it. In conclusion we would say: "Vote solidly for the Congress and persuade others to do likewise."

EVERY MAN A HERO!
—AND, OF COURSE, EVERY WOMAN A HEROINE!
SEE How:—
SEE
'Bazigar'
RANJIT'S DRAMA OF HUMAN CONDUCT
Directed by:
MANIBHAI VYAS.
STARRING:
ILA DEVI, T. KAPOOR, KHATOON, CHARLIE, BEGG, etc.
from SATURDAY Next:
WEST-END

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

While driving his car on De Lisle Road Mahomed Fazulbhoy (owner of his car No. X8860) knocked down a girl and caused a fracture of her chin bone on the 7th instant. De Lisle Road Police arrested the suspect on a charge of rash and negligent driving, yesterday and produced him before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, today, who remanded the suspect into Police custody till the 25th January, pending investigation.

While in custody of Police on a charge of theft and house-breaking Adam Ibrahim, the accused, belaboured a police constable in charge of the lock-up, when he was asked to go back into his cell. A complaint was instantly registered against the accused as having caused hurt to a public servant while in the discharge of his duties. The Court ordered the release of the accused on bail

An inquest was held to-day, at the Bombay Coroner's Court on the body of Narmadabai Kashiram (20), which was found lying in the Hirji Mill Tank at Fergusson Road yesterday morning.

A verdict of suicide or accidental death was recorded to-day.

RASH DRIVING CHARGE.

Arrested on a charge of rash and negligent driving, Gangadhar Shankar was placed before the Magistrate, this morning, at Mazagaon Police Court, and was ordered to be released on bail till January 18.

Jailed For Opium Smuggling

Saerumia Hamidax, a fireman of the s.s. "Varsova," was found guilty on a charge of trying to import 2 lbs. of Persian opium to British India and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in default 4 months' rigorous imprisonment by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay.

Alleged Criminal Breach Of Trust

Viswanath Bhaskar, a bill collector of Kassam Mahomed, a merchant at Bazar Gate Street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of about Rs. 636.

The accused was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, and ordered to be remanded to custody.

HE STOLE OKASA CASES AND NOW GETS 4 MONTHS' JAIL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"A brilliant mechanic, an able short-hand typist, an efficient clerk, and a jack of all trades". This was how the police prosecutor described Shamin Hyder Mahomed Nabi, aged 21, who was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to answer charges of house-breaking and theft.

The accused, a U. P. Muslim youth, is a matriculate of the Bombay University, and worked for some time as a clerk in the Accountant Generals' office. He was, the police, stated an expert mechanic and had it not been for one of his freaks, he would now have been in America, specialising in motor mechanism. He was to have sailed to America in September last, but on the eve of his departure, was arrested by the police, being implicated in a case of motor theft. He was charged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate in September of theft of motor cars. His Counsel then informed the Court that the accused was highly connected and a sentence of imprisonment would mar his future prospects. The Magistrate therefore took a lenient view of the offence and fined him. That was in September last.

THEFT OF OKASA CASES.

The accused was however again in the hands of the police a month later, when he was arrested on October 31, on a charge of house-breaking and theft and committing of theft from the premises of Okasa Ltd. of goods of the value of about Rs. 2,007. The theft of several cases of Okasa pills was committed in October, and Dr. Hamid, Managing Director of the Company lodged a complaint with the Police. Police inquiries revealed that a certain man had been selling Okasa pills to various merchants at very cheap rates. The accused, it was alleged approached a merchant and offered to sell Okasa cases at a cheap rate. The merchant, being suspicious informed the police and the accused was arrested. The police, on instituting further inquiries recovered almost the whole of the stolen properties from various merchants, to whom the accused had sold them.

The accused's Counsel put in a strong plea for a lenient sentence. The accused, he said had been to the Okasa Company for service and was disappointed. The accused, he said was a misguided youth, whose constant visits to cinemas and the association with undesirable friends, were responsible for his freaks.

The Magistrate saw no extenuating circumstance and thought that the offence was a serious one.

The accused was therefore sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment on the first charge and to three months on the second and to pay a fine of Rs. 180 in default one month's rigorous imprisonment, the sentence to run concurrently.

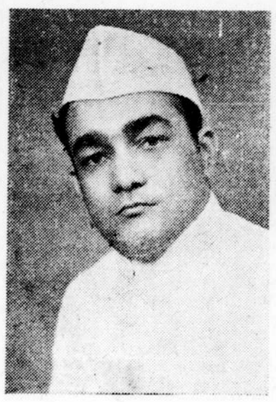
Congress Candidates For Municipal Corporation

CONTESTANTS IN WARD III

Following are Congress candidates from Ward No. III (Mandvi and Chakla) for the ensuing elections to the Bombay Municipal Corporation:—

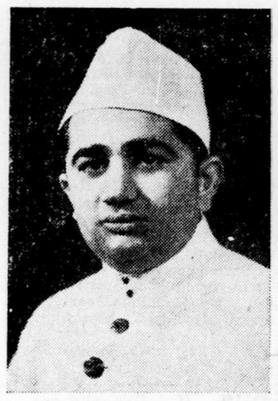
Mr. Devjibhai Ratansi

Mr. Devjibhai Ratansi of Messrs. Hirjee Govinjee & Co. was born in Bombay in 1911 and is an enthusiastic youngman, taking keen interest in the City's problems. He is a prominent grain merchant and wields considerable influence in the business world. He has all through supported the Congress cause. He has put in service in the Congress cause even in Jubbulpore, where he has his business. Mr. Devjibhai hails from a very respectable family known for its charities for social institutions. His family is running a dispensary and a girls' school both in Jubbulpore and Cutch and Mr. Devjibhai is the prime promoter of the institutions.



Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar is a young Muslim citizen, who left his studies in 1930 to join Civil Disobedience movement. He was sentenced in 1932 to five months' R. I. He had been sometime a member of the B. P. C. C.



Mr. Narbheram Narshidas Popat

Mr. Narbheram Popat is not unfamiliar to the Mandvi population. A young, enthusiastic Congress worker, he has been at the forefront of every Congress activity not only in Mandvi but in the City of Bombay. He had the unique honour of being the first "Jail-goer" in 1930. He has four imprisonment to his credit. He is a member of the B. P. C. C. for the last several years.

Candidates From Ward V

The following are Congress candidates from Ward V (Kharatalao-Kumbharwada).

Mr. Gordhandas Gokuldas Morarji

Mr. Gordhandas Gokuldas Morarji is at present the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for the current year. Mr. Gordhandas has been an elected member of the Municipal Corporation for more than a decade and has also served on its different Committees. He is representing the "C" Ward in the Municipal Corporation.

He has toured round the World with a view to study the transport and travel problem and has been serving on the Board of the G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee.

As president of the Association of Indian Industries he has taken interest for the development of small industries in the country.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji has always been a nationalist and has helped the Congress since the days of the Non-Co-operation Movement in 1929 and 1930. It was under his Presidentship that the monster meeting at Muljl Jetha Market was held in 1930, when a resolution was passed to close down the whole Market for 8 months to support Non-Co-operation and Boycott of Foreign goods. He helped the Boycott Committee of the Congress during those days and has even closed down his own foreign piecegoods business.

During his world tour Mr. Gordhandas made a special study of "Refuse disposal", "Town planning" and "Slum clearance". He has submitted his proposals in this direction to the Commissioner, which are at present under consideration.

Mr. Gordhandas is also associated with the various bodies like the Social Service League, Acworth Leper Home National Baby and Health Week Association, Bombay Humanitarian League, etc.

Mr. Mohanlal A Parikh

Mr. Mohanlal A. Parikh gave up Law for business. As a member of the Seva Sangh at Kapadraj even as a youth he took keen interest in the social service work. He is also one of the Joint-Secretaries of the Passengers' Traffic Relief Association.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally

Mr. Yusuf Meherally is a household name not only in the City of Bombay but also in the Presidency. He is the life of youth Movement and as such he has rendered yeoman service to the National cause. Mr. Meherally was G. O. C. of the volunteers of the Bombay Session of the Congress, in 1934. His recent extensive tour over the countries of Europe and the New-World surely must have given him a wider vision of civic-politics. He represented India at the World Youth Conference held in New York. He is a sitting member of the Corporation.

HAPPINESS WITH CHEAPNESS

In July last the B. B. & C. I. Railway made a bold experiment in issuing Zone Tickets for the first time on that Railway. The experiment was an immediate and great success and the success was repeated when they were issued again in October. These tickets are to be issued again this month and there is every sign that they will be just as popular. The reason for their popularity is not difficult to find. A modest payment of Rs. 10 for one of these tickets, now known as "Sukh Sahulat" or Happiness with Cheapness tickets permits the traveller to make as many journeys during the 15 days availability of his ticket as he wishes in a zone about miles long 1,000.

LECTURES ON "FIRST-AID" AND "HOME NURSING"

Under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association, classes in "First Aid" and "Home Nursing" will be organised by the Parsi Ambulance Centre of the Association from Sunday next, the 15th January 1939, from 2-30 p.m. on the premisss of the Elphinstone High School, Dhobitalao.

The course consists of about 16 lectures on each subject. The classes meet every Sunday, from 2-30 to 3-30 p. m. No fees are charged for these useful instructions. The classes are open to all English-knowing gentlemen, collegians, students, etc. Intending gentlemen are requested to attend the Elphinstone High School, on Sunday next (15th instant) at 2-30 p. m.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Congress Propaganda In "C" Ward

A meeting was held on Tuesday night under the auspices of the "C" ward Congress Committee, in connection with the ensuing Municipal elections

Mr. Manilal Desai presided Mr. Banuchandra D. Thakkar, the Secretary of the "C" ward Congress propaganda Committee, and Messrs. Motichand Kapadia, Rasilal Thakkar and Manilal Seth, Three Congress Candidates from that ward, and others spoke.

Accidental Death

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"That death was caused by contusion and laceration of brain due to his having been thrown out of the motor car in which the driver of the car was giving him a lift," this was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day at the inquest on Dominic Coutinho (20), who died of injuries in the K. E. M. Hospital.

"A rider was added by the jury that the car came along Kelushker Road while another car was going along Cadell Road which is the main Road. There was a collision between the two cars but from the evidence, which we have heard we hold that the collision was accidental."

Boy Knocked Down

Ali Mohamed Ahmed (13) who was playing with a few other boys at Marzban Road, was knocked down by a passing car on Tuesday afternoon and was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he subsequently died

Govt. Extend 'Dry Area' To Suburbs

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

To-day is the second day of the month declared by Government as "dry day". As a precaution Government have extended the "dry" area to the suburbs this time partially.

Only two liquor shops in the suburbs are ordered to be closed as they are very near the railway station. One is near Bandra station and the other near Kurla station.

The experience gained during the past few months shows that people resort to the suburbs for drinks and take advantage of the liquor shops near the railway stations. This time, as an experimental measure, these two shops have been closed.

As a rule the drinks on "dry" days are restricted in the city but people store their requirements previously and therefore the sales on the days previous and after the "dry" days are generally more than the average days.

Mr. P. A. Reporter, Excise Superintendent, with his staff kept a watch all throughout the city to check clandestine sales.

British And Foreign Bible Society

The 120th Annual Meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society (Bombay Auxiliary) will be held at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, on Friday, January 13, at 6-30 p. m.

His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, will be in the Chair.

Addresses by Dr. T. Kogawa of Japan and the Rev W. Paton, Secretary World Christian Council.

CALCULATE THE MILEAGE RUN ON 150 GALLONS & WIN THIS NEW 1938 PLYMOUTH FREE!

No contest can be more simple or straightforward! The Plymouth jacked up in our showrooms has had its speedometer sealed at zero, and the 150 gallon fuel tank accurately filled and sealed in the presence of a special committee, consisting of **representatives of Caltex, Chrysler Corporation, "The Times of India", and the Motor Car Agency.** Actual tests have shown this car to give 18 to 25 MILES PER GALLON, according to the varying speeds it was driven at. When the engine stops, the 150 gallons having been completely exhausted, the speedometer will be examined by the special committee and the registered mileage published in this paper. In case no entrant gives the correct mileage, the prize will be awarded to the person giving the nearest mileage. In the event of a tie, the entrants tying will be asked to participate in a further shorter contest on similar lines.

This contest is open to everyone except the staff of The Motor Car Agency. You may make any number of entries, but each entry must be accompanied by one rupee.

12 Discount Awards

To the twelve entrants whose calculations are nearest to the winning entry, a generous cash discount will be allowed on any new Plymouth car purchased from us.

CUT OUT THIS ENTRY FORM—NOW!

Cut out this coupon and call with it at: THE MOTOR CAR AGENCY, SANDHURST BRIDGE, BOMBAY.

Upcountry residents may post their completed forms together with Re. 1 money order for each entry. All entries must reach us by 12 noon on 15th January, 1939. Late entries will not be considered.

I enclose Re. 1 to qualify in the "MPG" Plymouth Car Contest, and agree to accept the decision of the Committee as final. I calculate that the mileage recorded on the Plymouth's sealed speedometer, after using 150 gallons of petrol, will be:—

..... MILES

Name.....

Address.....

B.C.

COUNTERFOIL

to be returned to and kept carefully by the entrant.

RECEIVED FROM

.....

THE SUM OF Re. 1

Receiving Clerk's Signature

.....

ENTRANT'S ESTIMATE

.....MILES

come in crowds..
2nd Winter Meeting.
3rd Day, SATURDAY, 14th January.
4th Day, SATURDAY, 21st January.
The cheapest and most comfortable Racing in the world.
ADMISSION RATES
1st ENCLOSURE—
Gentlemen Rs. 3-0
Ladies ..... Rs. 2-0
2nd ENCLOSURE—
Rs. 1-4
(All prices inclusive of Tax).
Special return bus services each Race day from:—Colaba, Dadar, Ballard Estate. Frequent Train Services to and from Mahalaxmi—Booking on the Course.
BOMBAY RACES

"Labour Leaders' Speeches Worked Up To Climax"

GIVING WORKERS EVERY LATITUDE: HOME MINISTER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOLLOWED

Police Chief's Evidence Before Nov. 7 Inquiry Committee

That more Police Officers to lead batches of Police Constables, who had no initiative, would have dealt with the situation more ably, was the opinion expressed by Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police, before the Bombay Disturbances Inquiry Committee on Wednesday.

The oral evidence of the Committee presided over by the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania, was concluded and the Committee will now consider the evidence before it before submitting its report.

The other members of the Committee are: Mr. V. F. Taraporewala and Mr. M. C. Chagla.

The oral evidence before the Bombay Disturbances Inquiry Committee concluded to-day. The Committee will now consider it for the submission of its report.

Giving evidence before the Committee, to-day, Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police stated that the DeLisle Road Police station was his headquarters on the day of the general strike. There were crowds on the road watching processions, etc., in the morning but there was nothing to cause any alarm.

But at 9 a.m., he got reports of disorderly behaviour and acts of hooliganism by the crowds. At 10 a.m. he had consultations with the Deputy Commissioner for Divisions and they came to the conclusion that the situation had taken a serious turn and so fresh reinforcements of Police were ordered and they were posted in strategic positions. At about 11 a.m. he heard of the trouble at Elphinstone Mill where Police opened fire.

TROUBLE AT PAREL

Thereafter, nothing serious happened till about 4 p.m. when the centre of activities of the strikers shifted to Parel, in connection with the meeting at Kamgar Maidan. The Police were naturally anxious to follow the developments which might follow the meeting.

At about 6 p.m. witness started receiving messages of trouble near the Spring Mill. He received reports of stone-throwing and sporadic firing by the Police. Witness thought it would be better to go himself to the spot and see for himself what was really happening. That was after 7 p.m.

When witness went to the spot, he saw the people all frightened and anxious to know what was happening next.

In reply to a question from the Chairman, witness stated that it was the conclusion he had arrived at, partly on his own observation but principally on the reports of his officers, that there was not much of trouble in the early part of the day, but as it progressed the trend of events became unsatisfactory as the crowds became more unruly.

LABOUR LEADERS' ABSENCE

In reply to a further question, Mr. Smith stated that the people in the whole of the mill area were mischievous, as distinct, of course, from the "bad characters" of the other localities. Labour leaders were conspicuous by their absence in the area and, according to the reports he received, they did not stop crowds from misbehaving. In the morning the I. L. P. volunteers were seen leading processions and picketing at the mill-gates, but towards evening, they were seen running and doing what they liked. Actually peaceful picketing was given up at 9 a.m.

Asked whether the police force was adequate to meet the situation, witness replied in the affirmative. He, however, added that if he had more officers, sub-inspectors and sergeants, he would have been able to deal with the situation more ably.

Explaining he stated that a constable had no initiative. Until he saw more serious trouble, he would not interfere. But the sub-Inspectors or the sergeants at the head of a group of constables would interfere even in instances which would be considered by the constables as trivial. So, what was needed was "leadership" and witness admitted that there was such a lack. Witness, however, added, that constables on "fixed post duty" had to move whenever there was trouble around and there was no such thing as "fixed post" where constables should not move.

HOME MINISTER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

In reply to a further question, Mr. Smith stated that the instructions given to his men were based on those he got after an interview with the Home Minister in this connection and on the statement which appeared in Press on October 21. Instructions were given to the effect that every chance should be given for peaceful demonstration and to give the workers every latitude, as long as there was no serious breach of peace. It was true, witness admitted, that the officers, as a result of those instructions, got an impression that so long as no violent act was not done, the crowds should be allowed to show their spirits as they liked, without any interference from the police. The first efforts of the police, and it was their usual policy whenever the crowds were upto some mischief and nothing more serious to keep them on the move.

Witness corroborated the statement he made in writing in reply to the Committee's questionnaire, that it was open to question whether extreme forbearance was good or not on occasions like the one in Bombay in connection with the one-day general strike on Nov. 7 last.

Replying to further questions in this connection, witness stated that hints to violence were there prior to Nov 7. Speeches of the Labour leaders were worked up to a climax till the very previous evening. In the opinion of the witness preventive action would be good in certain instances. But that meant suppression of any kind of demonstration and, therefore, they realised their difficulties throughout. Witness also realised when he saw that the distance between the crowds and the Police party was only a few yards, as it happened before the firing at the Elphinstone Mill, that the crowds must have known that the Police would forbear.

After Mr. Sladen, Secretary to Home Department, gave evidence, the Committee concluded its deliberations.

In reply to a question from Mr. Taraporewalla, Mr. Smith stated that the armed guard should always fire at the crowd. But the armed guard was not often ordered to fire. Having regard to other factors as to the occasions when the armed guard should fire, there was not much risk of great casaulty, if the armed guard opened fire.

To further questions, witness stated that because of the "jungle" near the Elphinstone Mill, it was difficult for people to come in the rear of it and create mischief without being seen. But Spring Mill was situated in such a way that even if stones were thrown at it, it would be ineffective, as it would be with difficulty that the mill could be effectively stoned.

"PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Explaining what he meant by "preventive measures," witness stated that they were such orders like the promulgation of Section 144 of Cr. P. Code. When his attention was drawn to the evidence given by the Deputy Commissioner of Divisions that the promulgation of such an order might be harmful, witness also admitted such an eventuality.

Witness, however, added that his own impression prior to the general strike was that the crowds would be content with the peaceful demonstration. And he supposed that Government was under the same impression.

In reply to a further supplementary question from the chair, that it was inevitable in such instances that crowds got out of control and when once they did so, it was difficult to control them and even the "so-called disciplined volunteers" could not keep them under control.

In reply to a question from Mr. Chagla, Mr. Smith stated that it was impossible to disperse by means of a lathi charge the crowds like those that had collected near the Elphinstone Mill on the day of the general strike, because a good number of constables with regulation lathis were required and because of the nature of the crowds which were loose and which disappeared in all the surrounding buildings.

In reply to a question from the Chairman, witness stated that 600 Municipal sweepers, all followers of Dr. Ambedkar did not go to work on the day.

GOVT. POLICY

Mr. J. M. Sladen, Secretary, Home Department to the Government of Bombay, stated in evidence that nothing more could have been done to obviate the incidents that took place on November 7, consistent with the policy of Government not to muzzle freedom of speech and action subject to the proviso as contained in the statement of the Home Minister on October 21, 1938, that Law and Order should be maintained.

In reply to a further question it appeared to witness from the report of the Police Commissioner that Government instructions were fully carried out.

The figures regarding the working of the textile mills and the number of workers who attended mills, as contained in the statement made by the Home Minister in the course of a speech on the floor of the Legislative Assembly on November 12 last, were materially correct, although a more accurate table was now in the making.

A hacking, racking cough is nature's danger signal. More serious ills may follow. That's the time for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy—the safe, proven remedy that doctors have been recommending for more than 50 years. Chamberlain's clears the air passages, breaks up congestion. Quickly the cold is relieved. Economical. Pleasant tasting.

K-14

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

BANK OF HINDUSTAN LIMITED

BOMBAY

Announcement

The Constituents of the Bank and the Public are hereby informed that on and from the 15th January, 1939, interest on CURRENT ACCOUNTS will be allowed at the rate of 1% per annum and on SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS at 2% per annum. The other terms and conditions relating thereto will remain unchanged.

T. M. GANDHI,
Agent.

BOMBAY,

Date 4th January 1939.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 338.6 metres (886 kc/s).

8-0 a.m. Mukerji: Bibhas. 8-5 Asad Ali Khan. 8-20 Qand-i-Mukarrar. Avarice. By Bool Chand. 8-35 Shamshadbai. 9-10 Rafiqabai. 9-30 Sarod Recital by P. S. Mukerji. 9-40 Shamshadbai.

12-0 noon Woman's World. 12-30 p.m. Records. 1-0 Melifluous Melodies. 6-10 Rafiqabai. 6-30 For Jack and Jill. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Radio Licence. Renewal (Hindustani). 8-5 Shamshadbai. 8-15 Urdu Poetry (Khumriat). By Saghar Nizami. 8-30 Instrumental Solos. 8-40 Popular Geets. 8-55 Asad Ali Khan. 9-50 Matters of Moment. (From B. B. C.). 10-5 Vocal Variety. 10-35 Andha Jogi. By F. C. Mathur Viyogi.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.).

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.).

6-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi I. 6-10 Shamshadbai. 6-35 Murli ki Dhun by Indu Bhushan Deb. 6-45 Q. S. Zahoor. 7-0 Asad Ali Khan. 7-20 Rafiqabai. 7-40 Shamshadbai. 8-0 to 8-30 As in Delhi I. 8-30 Musical Interlude. 8-35 to 9-15 As in Lahore. 9-15 to 9-45 As in Delhi I. 9-50 Nite Club Boys.

Delhi—III Programme

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s.).

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.).

6-0 to 7-0 p.m. As in Delhi I. 7-0 to 8-0 As in Delhi II. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi I.

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.).

8-0 a.m. Records.

12-0 noon, Jangla on the Violin. 12-5 p.m. Narayan Rao Vyas. Classical music. 12-30 Ladio Ploglam (Guj. and Mar.) for children. 12-45 Interpretation of Pilu. 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. 3-30 Rana Pratap. 5-0 Instrumental Music. 6-0 Raghuvir Stuti. 6-5 Marathi Poetry: Master. 6-10 Ahmed Dilawar. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Ahmed Dilawar. 8-0 Desais and Sirdesais (Marathi) by S. M. Varde 8-15, Pramilabai. 8-30 Narayan Rao Vyas: Classical music. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Ap ka Khat Mila by Bombay Khan. 9-30 News. 9-50 Matters of Moment. From B. B. C. 10-5 Ahmed Dilawar: Naat and Ghazal. 10-25 Bahar on Sarangi. 10-30 Narayan Rao Vyas. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.).

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. & 3-30 to 4-30 Programme as in Bombay I.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.).

6-0 to 6-30 p.m. As in Bombay I. 6-30 For Children by Aunt Hilda. 7-5 Mohammad Umar. 7-15 Pramilabai. 7-30 to 9-50 As in Bombay I. 9-50 Introduction. 10-15 Chamber Music. 11-0 Epilogue.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)—VUC 370.4 metres (810 kc/s).

12-30 p.m Songs of Paul Robeson: Bass. 12-50 Music. 1-17 Music from Firpo's (Contd.) 1-30 For women only. 1-45 Amarsingh. 1-52 Household hints. 2-5 Some of month's release. 5-0 For countryside. 6-0 Monowara Chowdhury. 6-15 Jyotikana Devi 6-30 Subodh Ranjan Roy. 6-45 Kumari Kusum Goswami. 7-0 Mohit Kumar Chatterjee. 7-15 Uttara Devi. 7-35 Jiten Das Gupta. 7-50 Pankaj Kumar Gangoli. 8-5 Yes, please. 9-10 Scrapbook for 1900. 10-10 Dancing to the Music.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-30 As in Calcutta I.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5-0 to 10-30 As in Calcutta I.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,429 kc/s)

4-0 Things of interest, (Telugu) by 'Radio Mama'. 4-6 Life in a plant . (Telugu) by Shrimati N. Lakshmi. 4-20 Telugu songs by Shrimati Saradabai. 5-0 Bangalore studio orchestra. 5-30 K. Harihara Iyer: vocal. 6-0 Kumari Susheela Ananda Rao: Vocal. 6-30 Passing of Vali, script by S. Kunchitapadam produced by AIR artists. 6-45 T. Kesavan: Vocal. 7-15 Great decisions. 7-30 Kumari Sulochana: vocal. 8-0 All India Radio Carnatic orchestra. 8-15 Mudikondan Sabapathy Iyer: vocal. 9-15 Speaking dust. 9-30 Records. 10-0 Connemara Hotel Dance orchestra. 10-30 Epilogue.

Madras—II Programme

60-98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-0 As in Madras I. 6-0 Rural songs. 6-10 Soil fertility: A talk in Tamil. 6-20 Instrumental airs. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Madras I. 9-30 Music on waves: Jaltarang by AIR artist. 9-45 Mudikondan Sabapathy Iyer: vocal.

Inter-Provincial Tennis Tourney

BOMBAY AND PUNJAB LEAD ON OPENING DAY

The Inter-Provincial Tennis Tournament commenced at the Brabourne Stadium on Wednesday. In the first round Bombay, pitted against Rajputana, won both the Singles matches, while the Punjab had a similar result at the expense of Hyderabad, Deccan in the second round.

Though E. V. Bobb was not quite fit, he sportingly came forward to take the place of J. E. Tew in Singles, and won his engagement against B. K. Dass Badgel in straight sets. It stands however to the credit of the young Rajputana player that he put up a good fight to the ex-champion of India, especially in the second set. Leading at 5—3, he was within a set point. But Bobb did not allow him the privilege. Struggling hard till the sixteenth game, Badgel went down to the undoubted superiority of his formidable rival.

In the second match, Manmohan Bhandari had an easy victory over G. D. Badgel. It is now practically certain that Bombay will have easy entry into the second round to meet the Central Provinces there.

M. Ashraff and M. Alimuddin, who represented Hyderabad, were no match for Sohanlal and Iftekar Ahmed who did duty for the Punjab. Seven games were all that they could snatch away from their opponents. It is hardly likely that they would fare any better to-day.

Bombay v. Rajputana

THE RESULTS.

E. V. Bobb (Bombay) bt. B. K. Dass Badgel (Rajputana) 6—2, 9—7.

M. Bhandari (Bombay) bt. G. D. Badgel (Rajputana) 6—1, 7—5.

Punjab v. Hyderabad

Sohan Lal (Punjab) bt. M. Ashraff (Hyderabad) 6—1, 6—4.

Iftikhar Ahmed (Punjab) bt. M. Alimuddin (Hyderabad) 6—1, 6—1.

To-day's Matches

AT BRABOURNE STADIUM
AT 4-15 P.M.

Bombay v. Rajputana; E. V. Bobb v. G. D. Badgel; M. Bhandari v. B. K. Dass Badgel; and Doubles.

Punjab v. Hyderabad: Sohan Lal v. M. Alimuddin; and Iftikar Ahmed v. M. Ashraff.

Bengal v. Madras.

NAOOMAL PRESENTED WITH PURSE

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, (By Mail.)

The famous Indian Test cricketer J. Naoomal, was presented a purse subscribed by friends and admirers of Karachi, at an "At Home," presided by Khan Bahadur Abdul Sattar, held at the Karachi Club on January 8.

It will be remembered that when the Sind team were fairing none too well against the Nawanagar team in the Ranji Trophy match, Mr. Bhagwan Ramchand offered to pay Rs. 150 to the batsman who scores a century for Sind.

Naoomal, to his friends and admirers' delight, rose to the occasion and hit up a brilliant double century ensuring "certain win" for the Home team.

Naoomal was also the "hero" in the first round Ranji Trophy match against Bombay last November, when he scored a fau'tless 149.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Tennis Feasts In Calcutta And Bombay

(By Looker-On)

The American Lawn Tennis Stars, who are now touring India, made their debut in the East India Championships recently. Don McNeil, who is ranked ninth in his country, gave the best performance among them. He was so irresistible that our leading players like Ghaus Mahomed, ranked No. 1, and S. L. R. Sawhney, India's No. 2 could not wreak a single set from him. McNeil won the East India Championship with ease, just as other foreign visitors had done before him. It stands however to the credit of the Indians that they did not allow the final to be an all-American one. As a matter of fact, they performed so well that they were able to eliminate the other visitors in the earlier rounds to monopolise the semi-finals by three of them, namely, Ghaus Mahomed, Sawhney and Yudhistir Singh. The victory of the last-named over Owen Anderson, the present Irish Champion and ranked No. 2 in U.S.A., was highly praiseworthy.

INDIANS SHINE

While the Singles Title went to America, the Doubles remained at home. Sawhney and H. L. Soni made an invulnerable combination to wipe out all opposition. Both the American pairs, Anderson and Robertson, and McNeil and Harris succumbed to them in the last two stages respectively. Sawhney had the distinction of annexing a second title in the Mixed Doubles in which Miss Harvey Johnstone assisted him. Owen Anderson and Mrs. Bishop were the pair to surrender to them in the ultimate round. There is not the least doubt that the last year's European tour made a vast improvement in the play of the three Indian players mentioned above. Though one of them could not win the Singles Championship, it may be confidently hoped that they would succeed in doing so later on. In any case, the day is not far distant when Indians would be able to hold their own against all invaders, if the present policy of the A.I.L.T.A. to send our promising players abroad for experience and training is continued.

It must be a matter of keen satisfaction to Mrs. Jenny Boland, the incomparable star of India, to win the Women's titles for the umpteenth time in her career. Evidently Miss Laura Woodbridge has advanced a lot to reach the final stage.

AMERICA'S SUCCESS

After such an excellent show in the East India Championships, it was confidently expected that India would win the tie against America in the International Contests. But those hopes were dashed to the ground. Owen Anderson struck one of his most brilliant patches when he met Sawhney and brought off a magnificent victory against the latter. This sealed the fate of India as McNeil had won both his engagements according to schedule. If it had turned otherwise, the Indian pair would have surely repeated their previous victory and helped India to win the rubber. However the credit goes to America and the tourists deserve to be congratulated on their success. It is hoped that by the time they reach Bombay they will have attained the top of their form and some really dazzling tennis may be witnessed. Indians, on the other hand, may gird up their loins to turn the tables on their opponents.

INTER-PROVINCIAL TOURNEY

While Calcutta has done with its feast of tennis, Bombay is just commencing it. To-day will see the commencement of the Inter-Provincial Tournament at the Brabourne Stadium. Nine provinces are competing in it. This means that almost all the outstanding players of these provinces will be seen in action in the tournament. The Punjab, the last year's champions, have sent a strong contingent with H. L. Soni (Captain) and S. L. R. Sawhney in the vanguard. They will certainly take a lot of beating before they yield their supreme position. Madras, the ex-Champions, are also making a bold bid to recover their lost glory. N. Krishnaswamy, T. K. Ramanathan, Y. R. Savoor and S. Narayan Rao will represent the Southern Presidency. Bengal has sent Madan Mohan, W. H. S. Michelmore and Dilip K. Bose, with L. Brooke-Edwards to do battle for her prestige. But the force, which will have perhaps the biggest say in the tournament, will come from the United Provinces represented by D. N. Capoor (Captain) Ghaus Mahomed, Yudhistir Singh and Islam Ahmed.

EXCELLENT TENNIS PROMISED

Bombay will be represented by Manmohan Bhandari and J. E. Tew in Singles and Tew and G. L. Mytton in Doubles. Without such stalwarts as E. V. Bobb and J. Charanjiva in the firing line, Bombay has little chance of success, although the local team may manage to overthrow Rajputana in their first engagement. C. P., with Jimmy Mehta in the leading role, is sure to make short work of them. Sind, though in a more favourable position in strength than the others with B. T. Blake and E. C. Fraser in their combination, are unlucky to meet the formidable U. P. group in their initial battle. Their only hope lies in the fact that they are more used to the local conditions than their rivals. Hyderabad and Bihar will try their luck with a few of their rising stars. If nothing else their experience will stand them in good stead in future years. The matches will be played on the Davis Cup lines and some interesting battles are sure to be provided in the course of the tournament.

SAVED BY QUININE

In a region of the East Indies, night had just fallen and plunged into darkness the small tent containing the members of Professor Ruman's expedition.

In it were the explorers, Professor Ruman and his wife, Dr. Ayens and his son Jasha, and a few native porters, who, tempted by high wages, had agreed to undertake this expedition across the marshy regions of the East Indies which are infected with malaria.

A tiring day's march had just been completed, and many days had been passed in wandering through mountainous, desolate and dreary places and endless jungles where during the day millions of mosquitoes hummed and during the night mists arose, fatiguing the travellers even more than the heat. The expedition was coming to an end.

On this occcsion the tent had been pitched on dry and sloping land and it was possible to breathe more freely. At last it was possible to think about something else beside the weather, the changes of temperature and the nature of the terrain. Nevertheless, Dr. Ayens and his son Jasha did not get much rest, for they wouldn't stop quarrelling and could never agree about the services that the latter had rendered as a member of the expedition.

Jasha was an athlete and his renown as a runner was widely spread in the East Indies. But he was no good for anything else, and this was also his father's opinion. "He's good for nothing but running," grumbled the father, "as if the world could get any good out of that." Professor Ruman, who had organized this expedition, thought otherwise, and the future would show that the Professor was right.

Moreover, the state of Dr. Ayens' health was not good. For several days he had had bouts of fever, owing to the fact that the expedition had lasted longer than had been anticipated, and the supply of quinine provided to furnish daily preventive doses of 6 grains of quinine had been exhausted several weeks earlier.

That night, the situation appeared to be worse; from hour to hour the fever increased, the patient suffered from the most violent attacks of malaria and a fatal ending was feared.

Only quinine could save him, but there was none left, and the nearest village, Nan-Ko, was more than 35 miles away on the other side of the mountains.

Jasha then made up his mind and ran off without saying anything. He was away for 10 hours, but on his return he brought the quinine, not much, of course, but nevertheless enough to be able to give his father daily doses of from 15 to 20 grains of quinine during 5-7 days, as recommended at present by the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations, and thus saved his life.

*Since then, Dr. Ayens has never said that his son could do nothing else but run.

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TOM WALLS
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THE MAN WITH A HUNDRED FACES. A STORY OF A MODERN ROBIN HOOD
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who gave you such masterpieces as "Cavalcade", "Mutiny on the Bounty" achieves new honours.
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THE MIGHTIEST OF ALL HIS SCREEN TRIUMPHS
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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 7, 1895
Muslim: Jiltad 20, 1357
Parsi: Amardad 9, 1308
Hightide: 4-23 17-17
Lowtide: 10-57 22-47
Sunrise: 7h 15m
Sunset: 6h 20m
"Have-a-Heart" Fete, and Exhibition, Church Gate from 5 p.m. to mid-night
Municipal Corporation 3-49 p.m.
S S Stratheden with mails from London of December 29, due at 3 p.m.

HINDU MAHASABHA MESSAGE

A public meeting of the Hindus will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Karandikar Hall, Brahamins Sabha (near Prarthana Samaj), when Mr. N. N. Talpade, Dr. N. D. Savarkar, Mr. Padmanabhashastri Palaye and Mr. M. S. Gokhale will speak on "The Nagpur Hindu Mahasabha message". Mr. L. R. Tairsee will preside.

S. N. D. T. WOMEN'S 'VARSITY DEGREES

A public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. to thank the Bombay Government for recognising the Degrees of the S. N. D. Thackersey Indian Women's University. Mrs. Maneklal Premchand will preside.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

Mr. N. S. Ullal, Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction will deliver a lecture illustrated by Films on "Volcanoes, Ceylon and An old Persian Pastoral Tribe's Adventure", to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m.

Mr. W. W. Russell, Chairman, European Progressive Group will lecture on "The Events of the Week" at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We have received the following wall calendars from Madura Mills, the Calico and Jubilee Mills, Messrs. A. J. Dastur and Co. and Messrs. S. Naraen and Co. Saffron dealers; also a tear-off calendar from the Hindustan Native Merchants' Association for Samvat 1995.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the Social Service League, Bombay, Mr. B. N. Motivala, General Secretary of the League, will deliver a public lecture on "Dr. T. Kagawa—His Life and Work" in the Hall of the League, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.). Mr. Joseph Callan, General Secretary, Y. M. C. A. will preside.

MOTOR DRIVERS TO VOTE FOR MASANI

The General Secretary, Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union, writes:—

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union at its meeting on Tuesday night, unanimously resolved that all members of the Union should vote and work for Mr. M. R. Masani, the Vice-President of the Union, and for no other candidates at the election of Congress delegates from 'D' Ward on Sunday next.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

The Acting Manager, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Bombay, writes:—

We are in receipt of a telegram from our Head Office in Hongkong, advising that, subject to audit, the appropriation for the year will probably be:—

Final Dividend £3 per share. (Subject to deduction of Income-tax).

Written off Bank Premises A/c dol. 10 lakhs.

Carried forward to next year about dol. 34 lakhs.

K. M. MUNSHI FOR BARDOLI

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Home and Legal Affairs, will leave Bombay for Bardoli on Monday, January 16, where he will halt for a day and return to Bombay on Wednesday, January 18.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"The Great Waltz". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Drake of England". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"My Son" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Blue Danube" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"If I were King" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Affairs of Annabel" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Zamana" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Divorce" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 p.m. and 10-15 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Daku-ka-Ladka" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Street Singer" Daily at 4-45, 8-30 and 10-15 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Drum" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Adventures of Robin Hood" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna" Time as usual.
PATHE—"His Exciting Night" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Alexander's Ragtime Band" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
SUPER—"Mr. X" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Dr. Vaman M.Sc." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

CUTCHIS PROTEST AGAINST ARREST OF VELJIBHAI

(From A Correspondent)

A meeting of the Cutchi residents of Mulund was held in Jawahir Chowk, Mulund, to protest against the arrest of Sjt. Veljibhai of Badada and supporting the demand of Rajkiya Parishad.

Mr. Shivjibhai C. Shah presided over the meeting.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE SILVER JUBILEE

The Silver Jubilee of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, will be celebrated to-day (Thursday). The public meeting in connection with the same will be held this afternoon at 5 p.m., when H. E. the Governor will preside and Lady Lumley will give away the prizes.

The programme of the celebrations also includes a variety entertainment to be held to-morrow (Friday) and a dinner at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Thursday, 2nd February, for the past students of the College.

MULUND TALUKA CONGRESS EXECUTIVE

The members willing to stand for the Executive Committee of the Mulund Taluka Congress Committee should submit their nomination papers on or before the 18th instant to Sjt. Vrajlal M. Astik, Hon. Joint Secretary, at his residence. Prescribed forms for nomination can be had from Mr. Vrajlal M. Astik, Paliwala Villa, Mulund.

ELECTION MEETING AT KANDEWADI

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held at Kalyan Moti Building, Kandewadi, Girgaum Road, to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. when Mr. Ganpatishankar Desai will preside and Messrs. Nagindas T. Master, S. K. Patil, D. S. Babrekar, Ishwarbhai Patel, Madhavrao Godbole and others will speak. The Congress candidates from Girgaum, Chowpatty division will be present at the meeting.

DHARAVI ISLAND CRICKET

(Mr. Basil Gomes' Cup)

(From A Correspondent)

The following players will represent the Utan Catholic Association's XI, in the Finals of the Dharavi Island Quadrangular Cricket Tournament, against the Culvem XI, on Sunday, the 15th instant, at Utan commencing at 10-30 a.m.

N. P. Fonseca (Capt.), B. S. D'Souza, J. V. Pereira, M. N. D'Souza, P. H. Crasto, A. T. D'Souza, P. A. Pereira, J. F D'Souza, C. J. Pereira, C. I. D'Mello and C. V. Pereira.

Reserves: Maraino R. Fonseca and Juja C. Fonseca.

Scorer: P. C. D'Souza.

ALL-INDIA WEIGHT-LIFTING COMPETITION

The All-India Weight Lifting Competition Standing Committee have fixed Saturday and Sunday (18th and the 19th of February 1939) as the dates of the 15th annual All-India Weight-Lifting Competition (Registered with the Indian Weight-Lifting Federation). Three lifts, namely, Two Hands Military Press with bar-bell, Two Hands Snatch with bar-bell, and Two Hands Clean and Jerk with bar-bellare will have to be performed. For particulars, write with one-anna postage stamp to Mr. Harendra Nath Kabasi, B.Sc., Secretary, All-India Weight-Lifting Competition Standing Committee, Baghbazar, Gymnasium, 77, Raja Raj Bulluv Street, Baghbazar, Calcutta.

INDIAN SEAMEN'S DEMANDS

(From A Correspondent)

An extraordinary general meeting of the National Seamen's Union of India was held on January 10 at 9 a.m. at Akbar Press Building, Carnac Bridge. Major Paymaster presided. Messrs. Mohamed E. Serang, Abdul Razak Abdulla appealed to the seamen to make the Seamen's Conference a success. The speakers emphasised the importance of collective bargaining during these days of unemployment and trade depression. The meeting regretted the delay in the Central Government's in ratifying the Conventions of International Maritime Conference at Geneva held in 1936. It was urged upon the Government to establish a National Maritime Board without further loss of time.

IMPERIAL
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
To-day at 1 p. m.
Special show for LADIES Only
The Picture that EVERY WOMAN must see for her own and Posterity's Happiness:
'ZAMANA'
("The "TIMES")
'ROYAL' JEWEL No. 6 in HINDI
'KRISHIN' SOCIAL CLASSIC
ALSO SHOWING:
The Sensational Inspiring News Reel of:

MAHATMA GANDHI'S
HISTORIC VISIT to the N. W. FRONTIER PROVINCES

Mr. B. G. Horniman is now steadily convalescing, at the New Nursing Home.

HORNIMAN CONVALESCING

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Horniman continues to maintain steady progress towards recovery. Since yesterday he has been able to take to regular and systematic reading and writing and is able to do it without overmuch strain.

Sir Richard Temple and a number of other visitors saw him yesterday and inquiries about the progress of his health continue to pour into the offices of the "Sentinel."

Dr. U. B. Narayan Rao and Dr. R. M. Bhoir examined him yesterday and again this morning.

It is expected that he will be able to go back to his residence in another week or so and take active part in his election campaign.

Horniman's Message On Narayan Rao's Candidature

Dr. U. B. Narayan Rao is standing as a candidate for the Corporation elections from Fort on Poor People's Party's ticket.

Mr. B. G. Horniman has sent the following message on the candidature of Dr. U. B. Narayan Rao:—

I have known Dr. U. B. Narayan Rao for the last three years and he has earned my admiration during that time as a doctor of the city and cannot imagine any representative of the medical profession better qualified to represent the profession in the Corporation, the public body of the city.

I hope he will be completely successful and I look forward to sitting with him in the Corporation as a respected colleague

B. N. RLY. I. L. UNION

The annual general meeting of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Indian Labour Union will be held at Kharagpur on 28th January, 1939. Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri will open proceedings. Hon. Mr. Biswanath Das, Prime Minister of Orissa, Ministers from Bengal and labour leaders and Mr. A Duncan, Agent and General Manager, B. N. Railway are expected to attend. Mr. V. R. Kalappa, President of the Union will preside over the annual meetings.

POPULAR SCIENCE LECTURES

Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association has arranged Popular Science Lectures on "The Air Around Us" by Dr. H. J. Taylor, Ph.D. (Cantab), Professor of Physics, Wilson College, with lantern slides and experimental demonstrations, at Wilson College on the 23rd, 24th and 25th January, 1939.

POSTAL NOTICES

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for British East Africa, Tanganyka Territory, Zanzibar, Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa and all correspondence for Portuguese East Africa, Seychelles and Lawrenzo Marques per s.s. Kenya' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 18th January, 1939.

Parcels will also be accepted upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 17th January, 1939.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Mauritius, and all correspondence for Reunion and Madagascar Ports will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 18th January, 1939, for dispatch by the above steamer. Letters and postcards for Mauritius specially superscribed for transmission by this steamer will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday.

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. 'Akbar' via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 and 5 p.m. respectively on Friday, the 13th instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for South Africa and all corespondence for Laurenzo Marques per s.s. 'Congella' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday, the 14th instant

Registered and unregistered packet mails and superscribed registered and unregistered letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per extra s.s. 'Oldenbarnevelt' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 14th and 9 a.m. on Sunday, the 15th instant.

Parcels for Germany for dispatch by German steamer M/V 'Goldenfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6 p.m. on Friday, the 13th instant.

COST OF CITY ELECTIONS

Municipal Standing Committee Sanctions Rs. 36,000

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday sanctioned Rs. 36,000 for the Municipal elections, which will take place on the 7th February.

Apart from 2,000 ministerial employees and 400 peons in the Municipal service, 1,400 Government employees and 400 peons as well as a number of clerks from the Bombay Port Trust will be drafted for this purpose. The Polling Superintendent will be paid Rs. 25, Assistant Polling Superintendent Rs. 15, Polling Officers Rs. 8, Clerks Rs. 3 and Peons Rs. 2. The total cost will be about Rs. 36,000.

ADDRESS TO HAJ OFFICER

Tributes To T. C. Mayan Of Port Haj Committee

Mr. T. C. Mayan, Executive Officer of the Port Haj Committee, Bombay, was presented with an address on the eve of his departure for Haj, at the Muhammad Haji Saboo Siddick Musafarkhana, Crawford Market, on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and Chairman of the Bombay Port Haj Committee, presided.

The President eulogised the services of the Executive Officer and referred to the keen interest he took in the service of the pilgrims not only in his official capacity but as a fellow-man.

PERSONAL INTEREST

Mr. Hussein Beg Muhammad, M.L.A., President of the Anjuman-i-Khuddam-un-Nabee then delivered a short speech prior to his reading of the address to Mr. Mayan. He dwelt on the personal interest Mr. Mayan took in every individual pilgrim, who needed his services and quoted as an example how he had helped his (the speaker's) parents while doing their Haj.

Mr. Beg Muhammad then reading the address said: "It is indeed our good fortune and great pleasure to have such a rare opportunity, as this, of congratulating you on your undertaking the fulfilment of one of the most important obligations of Islam. the Haj."

The address which was encased in a silver casket was then presented by Mr. Smith to Mr Mayan.

A few other Muslim Moulvis also spoke after which the guests were served with light refreshments.

The function terminated after a vote of thanks to the Chair.

PANCHGANI PARSI HIGH SCHOOL

Govt. Drawing Grade Exam. Results

In the Government Drawing Grade Examinations 15 candidates from the Panchgani Parsi High School appeared of whom 10 were successful. The following are the results:—

J. N. Bharucha, (Intermediate Grade); D. N. Dastur, (Intermediate Grade); K. H. Billimoria, (Elementary Grade); J. D. Contractor, (Elementary Grade); K. E. Daroga, (Elementary Grade); S. A. D'Souza, (Elementary Grade); R. J. Jamaji, (Elementary Grade); C. D. Masters, (Elementary Grade); D. S. Mehta, (Elementary Grade); and K. P. Satarawalla, (Elementary Grade).

Hurdles For Mayor

No Quorum At Corporation Meeting To Discuss Budget

The Municipal Budget for 1939-40 was discussed on Wednesday but the first difficulty of the Mayor was to get quorum. This was done fortunately without wasting much time, but he was soon confronted with another difficulty as no councillor responded, when he called upon the members to open the debate.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya set the ball rolling and opened the debate and spoke on behalf of the Schools Committee urging the House not to reduce the grant without giving an opportunity to that body to set its House in order as a Retrenchment Committee was already sitting to find out ways of reducing expenditure.

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani spoke for about forty minutes criticising the administration but the Mayor asked him to submit some constructive suggestions or to sit down. The House was then consulted whether Mr. Shamdasani should be given five minutes more to complete his speech, and this being given. Mr. Shamdasani suggested to provide better housing accommodation for the Municipal employees and also to construct roads and pavements, particularly at Kalbadevi and Thakurdwar Road. He said the Water Works Department was drifting without any definite plans.

Mr. M. A. Dabholker, Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle, Mr. M. I. Rowji and Dr. M. C. Javle also spoke.

M. A. Dabholker For Corporation

Mr. Mangeshrao A. Dabholker announces his candidature from D Ward (Walkeshwar) to the ensuing Municipal elections.

RADIO DINNER DANCE AND CABARET AT TAJ

The All-India Radio Merchants' Association write:—

A Radio Dinner Dance and Cabaret will be held at the Taj to-morrow (Friday), which will be open to the public. A number of prizes will be awarded.

Those Members of the Association who do not wish to dine will be allowed admission to the Ballroom on payment of Rs. 1/2 only per head after ten o'clock.

Members either dining or merely attending the Dance and Cabaret will be required to conform to the Taj dress regulations (Dinner Jacket or National dress).

Those Members who wish to attend are requested to communicate their names to Mr. Khairath, Deputy Secretary, A. I. Radio Merchants' Association.

Members of the Association will be permitted to exhibit on and two or three days prior to the Radio Night one Table Model Radio Set on payment of Rs. 5 which shall be delivered at the Taj by the Members themselves and shall be exhibited at their own risk.

Shahapur Baby Week

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, January 11.

The Shahapur Baby Week was inaugurated this afternoon at Shahapur by Dr. K. S. Mhaskar of Bombay, before a larye gathering. A varied programme of lectures by Drs. G. G. Raikar and Modak from Kalyan, Miss Shanta Saptarshi, F.R.C.S. of Bombay and others, on subjects of child welfare and kindred matters, has been arranged

The week will terminate with a prize distribution and exhibition of cinema slides.

BLOOD PRESSURE LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE
After Taking Kruschen
ALL HIS OLD TROUBLES DISAPPEAR

High blood pressure is a condition which must be corrected—not some time, but now. Headaches and giddiness are only minor consequences—Nature's warning of something more serious to come. Read this interesting record of a blood pressure case, written by the patient himself:—

"I suffered from high blood pressure for years. I have taken all kinds of so-called cures, with only temporary relief. Kruschen Salts relieved me after two doses. I felt lighter, brighter, and could think clearly, and providing I take half-a-teaspoonful of Kruschen every morning, I do not experience any of my old troubles, i.e. headaches, heaviness, lassitude, pressure on head and neck, and heart trouble (due to blood pressure). I had my blood pressure taken at night after taking Kruschen, and it was lower than it has ever been before. The doctor was very much impressed."—F. T.

When your bodily organs become sluggish, they fail to eliminate waste matter regularly from your system. As a result, impurities accumulate and seep into your blood-stream. These impurities restrict the free flow of the blood, and thereby add to the pressure on the arteries. Kruschen is a combination of mineral salts which stimulate your liver, kidneys and digestive tract to healthy, regular activity. They ensure internal cleanliness and keep the bloodstream pure. New and refreshed blood is sent coursing to every fibre of your being. Kruschen Salts is obtainable of all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

BIG PRIZES!
FOR ESSAYS ON
DIVORCE
TO BE WRITTEN BY—
HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE BOY AND GIRL—
STUDENTS!
FOR RULES AND DETAILS
Refer "FREE PRESS" "CHRONICLE" or "SENTINEL"
ADVTS. of 11th JAN. 1939
or ENQUIRE at—
KRISHNA.
TALKIES: DUBASH THEATRE

SPECIAL SHOW
for BOY and GIRL STUDENTS of HIGH SCHOOLS & COLLEGES
SPECIAL RATES:—
NINE ANNAS (Special Balcony)
FOUR ANNAS (1st, 2nd & 3rd)
9-30 A. M. SUNDAY
the 15th January 1939
"DIVORCE"
HINDI :——: 'TALAQ'
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI
Starring:
THE LOVELY NASEEM
with JAGIRDAR, SHEELA, NAVIN, PREM, VIMLA VASISHTA SHANTA DUTT
SECOND WEEK
KRISHNA
DUBASH THEATRE
DAILY: 5-15, 7-45 & 10-15 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays Matinee 2-30
Booking: EVERGREEN Pictures.
BOMBAY 4.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Tuesday and Wednesday were observed 'dry' in the suburbs along with the city. For the first time since 'dry days' were put into force in the city the suburbs went dry, though not completely.

Government should be congratulated for enforcing the entire area of the suburbs to go dry.

Viewing the experiment, I am now of opinion that the last two 'dry days' have proved a better success than the previous ones, and if further results are expected, Government would do well to enforce the closing of every toddy or liquor shop, not even exempting a single shop throughout the suburban area.

The Suburbs going dry came as a surprise to owners of toddy booths and liquor shops who had prepared for the usual rush on the 'dry days' but were disappointed, when they were served with notices in the late hours of Monday evening, asking them to close shops on the two days.

One liquor shop in every suburban area was kept open for the purpose of the residents of the suburbs, but Government should be disappointed to know the fact that these shops were crowded with Bombayites who, after finding their usual suburban shops closed, rejoiced at finding certain shops open.

It will therefore be wise, to close all liquor shops in city and suburbs.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
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MATHESON LANG
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1939

PREPARING FOR FEDERATION

In the reported speeches of the Viceroy in the States of Cochin and Travancore only casual reference is made to Federal scheme and the Princes' accession to it. But obviously a great deal more is being said on the subject behind the screen. The Viceroy has not undertaken his tour for sight-seeing or for exchange of greetings with the Princes. Having started his propaganda for Federation at the conference of the Associated Chambers of Commerce at Calcutta, he is hardly likely to drop it when he is face to face with the very Princes without whose accession there can be no Federation. The meticulous care with which the Maharaja of Cochin commends the Viceroy's emphasis on communal unity in his Calcutta speech and the release for publication of the Nizam's letter to the Viceroy beauding the speech as an "excellent and comprehensive masterpiece" are little touches of propaganda which tell their own tale.

Congress Opposition

Irresistible

It is significant that while official propaganda for Federation is getting more active, the people's opposition to it is getting more than proportionately stronger. Even the "Times" of London is taken aback at the growing opposition, particularly among the Muslims. Lord Meston has gone so far as to say publicly that because of this increasing opposition Federation may have to be considerably delayed. It is true that the Hindu Mahasabha has accepted the scheme, obviously on communal grounds. But that fact only further discredits the Mahasabha and will further intensify opposition to the scheme, particularly in the Muslim League, though this body, too, is inspired by communal considerations. These two bodies may destroy each other's influence. But that will only strengthen the opposition of the vast bulk of the nation under the lead of the Congress. And this opposition cannot but be irresistible.

Right Preparation

This certain prospect has already begun to disturb politicians in Britain and high officials in India. It is believed that the British Government will make every possible effort to come to an agreement with the Congress. The Delhi correspondent of the "Tribune" is said to have wired to his paper that the Government are likely to accept the suggestions recently made by Mr. S. Satyamurti for the improvement of the Federal scheme. We doubt if Government will go even so far quite so soon. In any case, these improvements do not go far enough to satisfy the Congress as a whole. It is not that Congress is opposed to the principles of Federation. But it wants genuine democratic federation with complete autonomy both at the Centre and in the federating units. For such federation Congressmen are preparing even now in their own way. Just at present they are not only consolidating in the provinces whatever reforms they have so far achieved but are also striving to spread similar reforms in the States. Their efforts in the States have begun to bear fruit in States like Rajkot and Aundh. Great things are also expected from Mysore, where a Reforms Committee is at work. And it is also reported that nine States of Western India are busy drafting democratic constitutions so as not to lag behind Rajkot. All this is far better preparation for a genuine federal scheme than that which the Viceroy and certain subservient Princes are making to impose upon the country a spurious form of Federation calculated to give a longer lease of life to British imperialism and to autocracy in the Indian States. It will not be long before the Viceroy and the Princes concerned will realise that their efforts are doomed to fail miserably.

In Rome Now

Mr. Chamberlain is finally in Rome. The visit, if it is not yet historic, is certainly momentous. "Exploration rather than negotiation", according to Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, "is likely to be the keynote of the Rome talks". The distinction, in our opinion, is pointless. It is also difficult to believe that "Mr. Chamberlain, and Lord Halifax are going with no preconceived ideas and no formal agenda". Even if that be so, there is no such unpreparedness on the Italian side. Signor Mussolini and his press have made no secret of their intentions and the mere fact that the British Premier has gone to Rome at such a moment cannot but lend strength to the Italian demands. It is not a point of empty prestige, but a diplomatic reality that Mr. Chamberlain's Rome visit is not merely a concession to, but a definite encouragement of, the Fascist International. The Dictators seem to have the British Premier running at their beck and call. We wish it were really a pilgrimage of peace, a genuine attempt to save the world from the catastrophe of war. But experience has shown how easily Mr. Chamberlain can betray international justice and democracy, and sacrifice other people's territory to save his own Empire. But even as a diplomat he is no match for the shrewd Dictators who know how to get him to do things by bluster and blackmail. It is a little heartening to note that the Anglo-French talks before Mr. Chamberlain left Paris revealed unanimity of views. One may expect him to take a stronger attitude on the issue of French colonies, though the "Times" views on this question may justifiably alarm France. M. Daladier is anxious to save the French empire and not democracy. Is it possible, then, that Spain will be offered to "appease" Mussolini? In any case, we have every reason to fear that Fascism will emerge stronger from the Rome talks even as Nazism gained large territory at Munich. And while this menace grows there is no promise of peace.

Writing On The Wall

The lecture on "Spain and Europe" delivered by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on Tuesday under the auspices of the Indian Civil Liberties Union, admirably portrays the present day European situation. Though many may be well-acquainted with the ground covered by Jawaharlal in his lecture, the picture painted by him was most enlightening as it bears the stamp of personal observation and of an outlook which, though radical, is none the less historical. Spain, as Jawaharlal pointed out, reveals the currents and cross-currents of European politics as nothing else can, and the offensive launched by General Franco on the eve of Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Rome is significant in the extreme. The vigorous denunciation levelled by the lecturer against Britain's foreign policy is richly deserved by its record of the last year—not to go further! It may be perhaps an exaggeration to say that "the British Empire has already ended—historically speaking", but there is no gainsaying the fact that unless there is an eleventh hour revision of the policy of appeasing the Dictators, the Empire will go to its doom very soon.

Our Ministers

The Hon. Mr. Latthe, Finance Minister

By D. F. Karaka

Holding perhaps the most important portfolio in our province is a quiet, unassuming elderly man, his hair almost snow-white, matching the khaddar in which he is enveloped. As he leans back in his chair, and tugs at that little "bedee" which he smokes, he seems to be perpetually engrossed in that vision of the future which is ever before his eyes. It is the vision of an India that is tall and strong, economically reconstructed, and, above all, politically free. That is the India that men like Mr. Latthe are out to create.

Sometimes he looks at you and through you, as if you were made of glass. He is always looking beyond and afar—past to-day and to-morrow into a future which is long and lasting. He is the man in whose hands the destiny of a hundred and seventy-five lacs of people lies—more particularly the eighty lacs who constitute the more destitute of the rural population. Their very lives are in his trust—lives which are on the borderline of life and death. For that is the grim tale of our rural people—a tale which he hopes to tell in a different way when his great scheme of rural re-construction is over.

In his control too every year comes the fabulous sum of some twelve and a quarter crores of rupees. I told him that it must be a grand feeling to see so much money pass through his hands. "I never see or touch any of it except on paper," he smilingly replied. Even so it is something that we should have reached a stage in our political struggle where we can feel that our money passes through Indian hands and through Indian control.

This is the man then who is responsible for the greatest scheme that has ever been launched in this province for the benefit of the people. It is the scheme of rural economic development. Often we speak of rural development, but that is an ambiguous term, for it may imply mere irrigation. Mr. Latthe's idea is to develop the economic condition of the masses. Let me try and explain this scheme to you.

Blood-sucking Debt

The first and perhaps the key problem of the cultivator is his accumulated debt. For years, from generation to generation, this debt has sucked his life-blood. He can never rid himself of it, however much he may try. It is his heritage. To combat this, legislation will be necessary, and it is hoped that in the coming session, sometime in the month of February, legislation will be brought in to give effect to a part of his scheme. There will then be a compulsory scaling down of debt. It will be brought down to a limit which is within the paying capacity of the agriculturist on an instalment basis. This debt of the agriculturist is estimated approximately at about eighty or ninety crores. This is the debt of the cultivators, not those who are rent-receivers.

In the scheme that is to be put into effect, only those debts which are under fifteen thousand rupees will be helped. Those over that sum will not come within the new legislation. Rural boards will be created for the adjustment of these debts and as these will be formed entirely from among the rural areas, the people on such boards will be familiar with the question before them.

Debts divide themselves into two main classes. Those which have been contracted before the depression period and those which are more recent. The depression is roughly judged to have begun from about 1930. For the former type of debt, any interest paid in excess of six per cent will go to mitigate the debt. As to those contracted after 1930, the real debt as distinct from the debt on paper will be ascertained. Also the Debt Adjustment Board will ascertain the paying capacity of the debtor. It will be reduced to eighty per cent of his paying capacity. Then the debt will be divided into so many instalments. If it is even so impossible to meet his debt, some provision will be made to ensure an easy process of rural-debt insolvency.

Co-operative Credit

That is the cure. There is also the provision made to ensure that no more fresh debts of a similar nature are contracted. That is the prevention. For this the Government will make it possible for co-operative societies to function

(Continued on page 10, col. 3)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

On The Eve Of Chamberlain's Visit To Italy

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Attention in Europe continues to be directed fairly closely to the state of Franco-Italian relations. Italy has for the while somewhat retreated from the position of pressing loudly and sharply claims against or upon France. This does not mean that Rome has abandoned its intentions of forcing concessions from Paris. By no means. France meanwhile has cried a firm halt and much in the way of giving an extra weight to this halt, the French Premier has arranged to undertake a trip next week to North Africa.

Franco's Offensive

Italian papers refer to this trip as a "demonstration against Italy" and as a "provocative step." Mussolini has indicated in a recent speech that Italy will know how to present her claims at a fit time. Probably he means it, if of course his calculations prove right. And his calculations involve settlement of the Spanish issue in a way satisfactory to Italy. This implies Britain moving further to enable General Franco's victory. At any rate such are the calculations and hopes entertained in Rome: and Italy is expected to press this issue on the occasion of Chamberlain's forthcoming visit to Rome and to improve the ground for it. General Franco is now to undertake a big offensive employing the greatest number of men ever used by him in his campaign. It is understood that some twenty-five thousand Italians will also be participating in this offensive.

The German attitude is basically one of lending support to Italian demands upon France, though for the while a marked moderation amounting even to a masking is employed. But this makes little difference. Germany uses this moderation or masking to weaken French commitments in Eastern Europe as far as possible. A circumstance leading Germany to lend support to Italy in pressing claims on France is the desire to divert Italian attention further from South-Eastern Europe.

Italy's and Germany's state of internal tightness, especially in the economic sphere, intensified by the concentration earlier undertaken and more closely kept, give them an urge towards assertive courses. In Eastern Europe Germany is seen newly devoting a close attention to Roumania, while Polish-German relations have moved to a state of some strain. There are indeed wide and close estimates of the relations between Berlin and Warsaw coming up for a hard test, may be, before long. There is any way no mistaking an apprehension newly felt by Poland.

Changes In Czechoslovakia

Czechoslovakia is seen as steering the path of readjustments made necessary by recent developments, which have put the Czechoslovak State on a new basis. In the political sphere this is marked by a better accommodation with Germany and a liquidation of French hold. The French Military Mission that stayed in the country for about eighteen years and considerably contributed to the building up of Czechoslovak General Staff has already departed—it left a fortnight back—and to-day's papers announce—what has for some time been expected,—that the shares in the important and world-renewed engineering works and armament concern of Skoda owned by France (the French shares were owned by Schneider-Creuzot) have also been taken over by a Czechoslovakia's group.

Czechoslovakia's attitude towards Poland and Hungary reveals a firmness and confidence in comparison to that of a while back. Poland especially has lost much sympathy from Czechoslovakia owing to an extremely opportunistic and greatly high-handed policy pursued by Warsaw at a critical period when Prague made much efforts for a betterment of understanding with Poland. This is to-day realised by Poland. Autonomous Ruthenia is an eye-sore to Poland. And Czechoslovakia holds a significant geographical position and counts, despite some recent alterations as an important economic unit with well advanced industries.

Inside Czechoslovakia the greatest attention is being given at the moment to sustain and strengthen economic stability and this work is being pushed on energetically. Visitors to the country will find it offering in many lines considerably improved advantages for purchases. Reflective of expectation of an increased flow of foreign visitors for the next season, the Ministry of Commerce has opened a new course for improvement of attendence to the convenience of visitors.

The Communist Party has just been suppressed formally, unaccompanied by violence or arrests. Some suggestions are also thrown of certain anti-Jewish measures being undertaken. Some of the changes are being carried out without excitement, rigour or enthusiasm. They follow more an external pressure than an internal impulse. Among the nations of Central and South-Eastern Europe the Czechs have long distinguished themselves by a regard and care to civil liberties.

Germany And Britain

The German press continues to keep a sharp campaign against Britain. This is reflected especially in the accounts dealing with Palestine and Middle East affairs. A recent report of the "Deutsche Nachrichten Bureau" or as popularly termed D.N.B, the German official news agency from London dealing with Palestine, mentioned as based on a communication of the Palestine Arab Committee, speaks of "brutal British methods of oppression" with "shocking details."

The report as published in the leading Berlin daily "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" states: "Almost unbelievable are the acts of brutality of the British, which do not confine themselves to meeting armed volunteers, but extend to deeds of cruelty and torture against non-participant civil population. At the attack upon the Arab village of Attil, five persons were arbitrarily selected and ill-treated. Blows were hurled on their heads and eyes were turned out. After they were so ill-treated the shots of grace were administered. Also robbery and plunder by Englishmen set upon Arabs are matters of daily occurrences. In Hebron shops were looted and in Attil

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 2.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

UNDERCURRENT OF REVOLT

There is a notion prevalent among some in India and elsewhere that the Fascist and Nazi dictatorships are based on the free will of the people and that there is no element hostile to the dictators in Germany and Italy. But, rigorous press censorship notwithstanding, now and then we do get news which reveal a different state of affairs. In September last there were the anti-war riots in Milan. And now we read that twenty-one persons including Herr Ernest Niekisch, the author, have been sentenced to penal servitude for life in Germany for "intrigues against the State". They were accused of "preparing high treason and contravening the law forbidding the formation of new parties." Under such circumstance it is no wonder that we don't hear of much anti-Nazi activity. But history affords ample evidence that persecution may succeed for a time but can never completely suppress the will of a people.

CONGRESS "GADI"

We welcome the report that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is likely to be elected next President of the Indian National Congress. As one of the foremost workers in the cause of Indian freedom with a long record of service and sacrifice, the Maulana pre-eminently deserves the honour. Moreover, as a member of the Working Committee Maulana Abul Kalam has proved himself to be a constructive statesman of great acumen. It appears that some "left-wing" elements in the Congress apprehend that the Maulana may favour a compromise on the issue of Federation. Such an apprehension is completely unwarranted and does a grave injustice to such a staunch anti-Imperialist as the Maulana. One need have no fear of any injury to the national cause from a tried patriot like him.

"FOUL AND VENOMOUS"

While prefacing his statement with the admission that the matter was "sub judice", Dr. Ambedkar characterised recently some of the evidence that is being led and recorded by the Bombay Disturbances Inquiry Committee, presided over by Justice Kania, as involving "foul and venomous charges" made against his volunteers. The propriety of making such a pronouncement remains highly questionable, not merely because Dr. Ambedkar expresses such solicitude for judicial fairness but also because, apart from the bias inherent in any statement made by an interested party like the leader of the men, the Committee has yet to sift all evidence tendered and submit its report. He cites too on this occasion the "character" given to his men by the Hon. Mr. Kher and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, while his Marathi paper gives a description of the Bombay Premier's Kolaba tour which can be inadequately described as venomous. Dr. Ambedkar would also appear to have conveniently forgotten the virulently abusive language used during the recent Mahad meeting when he addressed the Mahars of the taluka. His campaign, indeed, of unscrupulous misrepresentation and vilification of the Congress furnishes the most grotesque background for his moral indignation and righteousness.

PITY THE PEDESTRIAN

We are not surprised that the leisured motorist class, as represented by the Rotary Club and the Western India Automobile Association, should resent the ban proposed to be issued by the Police Commissioner of Bombay on the use of electric horns by motorists in the city. But the "debate" held at the Greens' Restaurant on Tuesday was even a greater farce than we expected it to be. The Rotarian who "supported" the ban made a facetious speech, providing amusement at the expense of the poor pedestrians. The opponents of the ban, too, would have been amusing if, besides flourishing bulb-horns, they had not betrayed an almost callous self-complacency. References to "coolies running about with heavy loads on their heads; people holding political discussions in the middle of the road; and people who went to sleep on the road" may provoke cheap laughter but it is hardly gallant, sitting in a luxurious hotel, to poke fun at the poor and the homeless. It is a pity there was no one at the debate to express the view-point of the pedestrian and say something about those reckless motorists who may be seen "speeding" on the city roads, particularly at night,—a menace to the life of every pedestrian. The motorist objected to "people who went to sleep on the road". That may or not be true but not long ago a man sleeping on the pavement was run over by a car. As for the ban itself, it is an experimental measure and it is up to the W.I.A.A. to prove its futility during the six months' trial period.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

When a man is full he isn't fully responsible.

Even a good-natured lawyer may become a cross-examiner.

In the swell cafe there's many a tip twixt the cup and the lip.

Thought travels fast, but some people's thoughts never travel far.

All men are a little lower than the angels and the majority a little more so.

The man who cuts himself while shaving never blames it on the sharpness of the razor.

"STAR OF BRITISH EMPIRE ON DECLINE"
—Headline.

All the G. C. S. I.'s and K. C. S. I.'s, please blink.

* * * *

We are glad to give publicity to Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi's statement contradicting a press report that he met Mr. Jinnah for two hours on Monday and discussed with him the Bengal Ministerial question——for all it is worth!

* * * *

Sir A. H. said that he was meeting Mr. Jinnah to-night (Tuesday) and would "discuss with him only questions connected with the Muslim League in Bengal". He added that he had "nothing to do with Bengal ministerial affairs."

But hasn't the Muslim League something to do with the Bengal Ministry? Or is the lion-cum-Attaturk premier turning over——a new leaf?

* * * *

Evidently Sir A. H. Ghaznavi is not the only Muslim knight brought to Bombay by the affairs of the training ship "Dufferin". There is, for instance, Sir Mohamed Yaqub.

Need we add that he, too, has issued a statement?

* * * *

In the course of this statement Sir Mohamed criticises "the latest move" of Mahatma Gandhi——the Minorities' Declaration of Rights which he is said to be preparing.

We congratulate the Moradabad knight on this acquisition of such truly marvellous powers of clairvoyance.

* * * *

Sir Mohamed Yaqub continues: "The British Government's attitude was much more fair and constitutional when they employed no less than three agencies, namely, the Simon Commission, the Round Table Conference and the Joint Parliamentary Committee to discuss the new constitution with the representatives of India, including Mr. Gandhi himself."

And not excluding Sir Mohamed Yaqub?

There, as one might vulgarly put it, is the rub.

* * * *

Sir M. Y. accuses the Congress of following "the Fascist creed" and ends by saying that "honourable settlement" cannot be substituted by "surrender and appeasement."

Hush, lest Mr. Chamberlain hear!

* * * *

Apropos of the suggestion made in this column some days ago, we are glad Mr. Chamberlain is carrying with him to Rome "his now world-renowned umbrella neatly rolled and gold mounted."

Is the gold mounting there to remind Il Duce of the great power that resides in the vaults of the Bank of England?

* * * *

Funk-ed It?

On the eve of Chamberlain's visit, Dr. Funk left Rome after a week-end visit.

Was Germany's "Ambassador of Trade" afraid of meeting the British Premier?

A Fascist Congress gathering in Athens was held in Farnassus Hall.

A kind of witches' sabbath for the muses?

* * * *

The Rotary Club debate on electric horns was quite a tame affair. The W.I.A.A. ought at least to have given a demonstration in real, honest-to-goodness horn-blowing.

* * * *

Mr. Ormerod's suggestion of the courtesy police squad instead of ban on electric horns is excellent.

But an ambulance unit and a corps of neuro-cardiac specialists should also be attached to it.

* * * *

The 2,000 Hunger-marchers in Burma, doing 200 miles explode Napoleon's famous dictum that an army can't march on empty stomach.

* * * *

India is represented at the International Wheat Conference by a man of the name of Meek.

What's in a name except as a portent?

Another World War Prophecy

Germany May Invade Ukraine Or Italy Seize Tunis

LINDBERGH REPORTS THAT GERMANY HAS TEN THOUSAND FIRST-LINE STRENGTH OF 'PLANES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

"A WORLD WAR MAY START IN SPRING," MR. JOSEPH KENNEDY, UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR IN LONDON, IS REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD THE JOINT MILITARY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF BOTH THE HOUSES WHEN REPORTING ON THE EUROPEAN SITUATION ACCORDING TO A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE MR. BULLITT, AMBASSADOR IN FRANCE, SAID THAT HE CONCURRED.

MR. KENNEDY WAS QUOTED AS PREDICTING THAT WAR MIGHT BREAK OUT AS A RESULT OF GERMAN INVASION OF UKRAINE OR ITALIAN ATTEMPT TO SEIZE TUNIS.

MR. KENNEDY SAID THAT HE HAD SUBMITTED TO THE COMMITTEE DATA WITH REGARD TO GERMAN AIR STRENGTH COMPILED BY COLONEL LINDBERGH REPUTEDLY CREDITING GERMANY WITH A FIRST-LINE STRENGTH OF 10,000 'PLANES AND AN OUTPUT OF 1,200 'PLANES EVERY MONTH.

MR. KENNEDY WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT THE LESSON FOR ALL THEREOF WAS PREPAREDNESS.

GERMAN ARMADA DISCLOSURES

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

That a major war is definitely threatened in Europe this Spring, is among the sensational disclosures alleged to have been made by the United States Ambassadors to Great Britain and France to the Joint Military Committees of the Congress in their report on the European situation.

The "New York Times" says that Ambassadors, Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Bullitt, testified that war was likely to be started by Signor Mussolini's ambition to imitate Herr Hitler in territorial aggrandisement.

They are also quoted as saying that Herr Hitler's great air armada includes 3,000 bombing and pursuit planes faster than anything that the British and French have, and that it was the threat of force that made Britain and France to give way at Munich.

It is also reported that the two Envoys suggested that Germany might soon be demanding naval bases in West Indies.

Mr. May, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives is stated to have announced that he would try and write into the national defence bill a provision for military training of 3,00,000 members for civilian conservation corps for the United States.

He is also planning a bill for a four lane highways along the Atlantic and Pacific Gulf coasts to expedite the transfer of anti-aircraft guns and motorised military forces.—Reuter.

BAN ON CONGRESS & KISAN WORKERS

Cuttack Magistrate's Order

CUTTACK, January 11.

An order under section 144, Cr. P. C. has been served on Messrs Fanindranath Paul, Duryodhanrai and Laxmidharjena, Congress and Kisan workers of Cuttack by the District Magistrate prohibiting them from "collectively or individually" holding or participating in any meeting within the limits of Sukinda, Koral and Dharamsala thanas of Cuttack District.

Another order has been served on Mr. Fanindranath Paul prohibiting his entry into Sukinda limits for two months and to quit the place forthwith.—United Press.

ANGLO-ITALIAN RELATIONS

"Financial Times" To Publish Supplement With Messages From Duce And Chamberlain

LONDON, January 11.

Messages on Anglo-Italian relations from Mr. Chamberlain and Sgr. Mussolini will be contained in a supplement which the "Financial Times" is publishing on January 12.

Mr. Chamberlain welcoming the supplement says: "There is no task of greater importance to-day than of assisting all nations to have greater knowledge of one another's conditions, for only in this way can fuller understanding grow." The Prime Minister adds that the supplement will make a valuable contribution to this work by presenting to readers many aspects of Italian life and civilisation."

Sgr. Mussolini writes: "It is particularly significant that this publication should coincide with the visit to Italy of the British Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary which, all sincere friends of peace and European civilisation hope, may result in further strengthening the relations of sympathy and friendship between the British and Italian peoples."—Reuter.

ORISSA PREMIER ON RANPUR SITUATION

CUTTACK, January 10.

"Since no one has sought our help to control the political unrest at Ranpur, the question of deputation of Police force does not arise", said the Hon. Mr. Biswanath Das, Premier of Orissa, in the course of an interview to the "United Press" regarding the Press report that Orissa Armed Police was sent to Ranpur to control the situation arising out of the political unrest there.—United Press.

LONDON.—The death has occurred of Captain Edward Kitson, late Bengal Staff Corps and a survivor of the final capture of Lucknow, at the age of 98.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

The Mersey Tunnel

On December 16, 1925 H. R. H. Princess Mary switched on the power of the pneumatic drills—the work of building the Mersey Tunnel had begun.

Royal Assent was given on April 26, 1928, to the scheme which was to provide for both a dock and a traffic entrance on both sides of the river. The cost was to be £5,222,000.

Two down-shafts were driven—200 feet in depth and 21 feet in diameter, one at each side, close to the shore.

During the building of the tunnel 1,200,000 tons of rock were removed

On April 3, 1928 Sir Archibald Salvidge broke through a thin wall with a pick axe, and in a few minutes the hole had been enlarged by workmen to five feet in diameter. Then the Lord Mayor of Liverpool stepped through and said to the Mayor of Birkenhead: "Liverpool greets Birkenhead." They had met far below the river.

The whole of the under-river section of the tunnel was lined with cast-iron rings built up in segments that were rejected if there was an inaccuracy of 1000th of an inch. Each segment was bolted by hand, and the bolts, nearly a million of which were used on the entire tunnel, were fitted with bitumen washers, so that water-seepage was impossible from that source.

The road surface of the famous tunnel is made up of nearly half a million square sections of cast iron, with ribbed undersides and studded upper surfaces. These were laid upon the concrete finish of the roadway with the aid of a specially-made bituminous material. One section only, consisting of 2,000 square yards of road surface where the tunnel passes over the Birkenhead-Mersey Railway, is surfaced with rubber instead of cast iron, to lessen vibration.

The tunnel was opened on July 18, 1934, by King George the Fifth.

U. S. GOLD PRODUCE

Thirty-Five Million Sterling Worth In 1938: Fall In Silver Output

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

Mines in the United States and her possessions produced last year a record gold yield of 5,056,000 ounces valued at over £35 millions According to the Bureau of the Mint, exceeding the record of 1915. Silver production, however, slumped to 60 million ounces.—Reuter.

LESS MONEY FOR U. S. RELIEF WORKS

Appropriations To Be Reduced By 150 Millions?

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

In view of the restraint recently shown by Wall Street owing to dubiety regarding probable Government expenditure on relief measures, considerable interest attaches to the decision of the Appropriations Sub-Committee of the House of Representatives to recommend the appropriation of 725 million dollars for the continuance of Works Progress Administration (America's relief organisation) upto June 30.

The decision thus cuts President Roosevelt's request for 875 million by 150 million, but the reduction still must be approved by the full Appropriations Committee.—Reuter.

ATTACK ON U. S. TRADE PACTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

An attack on Government's programme of reciprocal trade treaties with particular reference to pacts between England and America and between Canada and America was delivered in Congress by Mr. Treadway, a member of the House of Representatives.

Rererring to treaties with Britain and Canada, Mr. Treadway declared: "It must be that Mr. Cordell Hull is more interested in consequences and considerations other than trade advantages for the United States."—Reuter.

WORLD WELTER-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11.

The World Welter-Weight Champion, Henry Armstrong, narrowly outpointed Baby Arizmendi, ex-champion in a bout to-day recognised by the California Commission as a title fight but not by the New York Commission, as it was only a ten-rounder.—Reuter.

NAZI OUTBURST AGAINST WORLD JEWRY

BERLIN, Jan. 11.

A violent attack on World Jewry was made by Herr Julius Streicher opening the Anti-Semitic Department of the Berlin University.

Herr Streicher said, "The World Jewry has only one goal—provoke war and destroy even the German and Italian people."—Reuter.

CONGRESSMEN ARRESTED AT CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, Jan. 11.

Five Congressmen have been arrested including one candidate, on a charge of rioting in connection with a clash on January 8 at the time of election of Tripuri delegates. They have been released on bail.—A P

The Congress Government in Bombay scored a neat victory. On the first prohibition day of the New Year over the habitual drink addicts of Bombay City by quietly closing all the Bars and taverns in the Suburban area upto and inclusive of Kurla and Andheri. This ensured the effective observance of prohibition in the City to a very large extent.

NEW TYPE OF MOTOR-TORPEDO BOAT

Best Anti-Submarine Weapon Yet Found

LONDON, Jan. 10.

A new British motor torpedo-boat designed by Hubert Scot Paine was demonstrated in Southampton water.

She is 70 feet in length and has three Rolls-Royce engines, each of 1,000 horse power.

She has a topspeed of about 50 knots and has an amazing acceleration from ten to forty knots in eight seconds, a range of 1,000 nautical miles, carries two twenty-one inch or four eighteen-inch torpedo tubes, three power operated gunturrets, one gun of which is capable of penetrating the hull of submarines and destroyers and also smokescreen apparatus and depth charges.

The boat is almost completely silent, enabling surprise night-attacks and owing to her speed and flexibility she is most difficult to hit and so may well prove to be the best yet anti-submarine weapon.

Holland and Sweden have already ordered similar models and it is thought that the British Government may follow suit.—Reuter.

FRENCH NAVAL SUB-LIEUTENANT TO HANG

Charge Of Selling Naval Secrets To Foreign Power

TOULON, Jan. 11.

Convicted of selling vital naval secrets to a foreign power, a 32-year old French Naval sub-Lieutenant, Henoc Aubert, has been sentenced by a maritime court martial to death and his girl friend, Maria Jeanne Maurel, to three years imprisonment.

Both were arrested in the September crisis when the officer was about to rejoin his ship after leakages had been discovered concerning warship movements and other naval matters. Hundred sterling alleged to have been given by a foreign power in exchange for information was found on Aubert's person.—Reuter.

EX-QUEEN OF SPAIN IN ROME

ROME, Jan. 10.

The ex-Queen of Spain arrived this afternoon for the wedding of Princess Maria of Savoia with Prince Louis of Bourbon and Parma.

Ex-King Alfonso is expected to visit her this evening, but the talk of a reconciliation is deprecated in Spanish circles close to the ex-King.—Reuter.

Br. SHIPPING MUST BE RESCUED

Chamber's Proposals For Increased Govt. Subsidy

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, January 11.

In response to the request of the President of the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom submitted proposals of far-reaching importance to the Government:—

The proposals include:—

For deepsea tramps Government should renew the tramp subsidy of two and a half million sterling in five years.

For deepsea liners Parliament should vote five-million sterling in five years and create a liner defence fund administered by the Treasury on the advice of an independent commission to which lines threatened or in need should apply for aid.

For tramp shipping near continental trades, a subsidy of half a million sterling in five years, and Government should insist that an increasing proportion of United Kingdom timber Imports from Russia should be assigned to British ships.

For coasting tramp shipping half a million sterling subsidy in five years and ensurance of fair competition from the railways.

For coasting liners adequate equalising subsidy compared with coasting tramps and effective co-ordination with railways, road hauliers, canals and coasting shipping.

For tankers, it is stated financial incentives are necessary to prevent disappearance of British tankers but no definite remedy is proposed without first discussing the matter with Government.

It will be recalled, the President of the Board of Trade assured the Industry in July that the Government were prepared to help the Shipping Industry.

MAHARAO & ADVISERS NON-PLUSSED

Mandvi Declaration Falls Flat On Parishad Workers

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, January 11.

Most disappointing and threatening is the general verdict on Maharao's yesterday's declaration at Mandvi.

It is reliably understood Darbar and advisers are completely nonplussed by the pronouncement which has created adverse effect on the general public.

It is understood, Darbar and advisers are holding conference to consider the new situation. Threat of repression seems to have fallen flat on Parishad workers who are going on with their work with redoubled enthusiasm.

MAHARAO'S PROCLAMATION

Falls Flat On State Subjects

(From Our Correspondent)

BHUJ, Jan. 10.

Only a fortnight's intense work after Mundra Session, the Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad which adopted an emphatic resolution demanding introduction of responsible Government within three months, failing which the Parishad would adopt direct action, roused the Maharao from 62 years' administrative slumber, and for the first time, drew him out amidst the public. His Highness called a meeting of all Cutchis at Mandvi this evening, which was attended by people drawn out of villages through official notification and Sjt. Soorji Vallabhdas, the accredited representative of the Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad specially deputized flew from Bombay this morning to attend the meeting The Maharao accompanied by Maharajkumar Madhubha Saheb and his grandson Madansinhji attended. All state officials were present

MAHARAO'S THREAT

Maharao addressed the meeting in which he laid stress on the genesis of the State Peole's agitations in Indian States at present, which he declared had entered Cutch. In order to appease the present vehement agitation he made declarations which in substance amounted to nothing. On the contrary, he laid stress on outside influence on local Cutchis, and delivered a threat of repression, in case the extreme movement succeeds.

The so-called reforms made no impression on those present numbering about 10,000, including 500 ladies. When Sjt Soorji Vallabhdas rose and was hestiatingly permitted to speak, he made emphatically clear that the movement and the institution he represented was meant for the good of the people and darbar itself. People wanted one and one thing alone as panacea for all grievances and ills. It was responsible Government. When he used these words, he was cheered vociferously by the Assembly, including officials. The proclamation created a great disappointment and bold action by the Parishad Working Committee deputing Soorji Vallabhdas has created wholesome effect on the public and made them firm in their determination to obtain responsible Government

GERMAN AUTHOR GETS LIFE SENTENCE

BERLIN Jan. 11.

Herr Ernst Nekisch, an author who with his two companions was charged with high treason, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.—Reuter.

Jawaharlal Invited To China

Chinese Students Delegation At Bardoli

BARDOLI, Jan. 11.

A Youth Delegation from China interviewed Mahatma Gandhi and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru to-day.

Message To Chinese Students

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in a message to Chinese students said: "I send my greetings to the students of China and earnestly wish that they will emerge triumphant from the ordeal they are passing through. A nation and its people are tested during times of peril and crisis. In the fire of suffering and sacrifice for a cause dear to them they are trained for higher things. China, I have no doubt, will pass through this ordeal and I look forward to the closest co-operation between the peoples of India and China."

Jawahar Invited To China

THE DELEGATION REQUESTED PT. NEHRU TO VISIT CHINA, TO WHICH HE REPLIED THAT HE WOULD LOVE TO GO TO CHINA, IF TIME PERMITTED.—A.P.

N. M. JOSHI NOMINATED

A. I. T. U. C.'s Representative On National Planning Committee

The Gen. Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress, writes:

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the National Planning Committee, has nominated Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., whose name was unanimously recommended by the All-India Trade Union Congress in the Committee to represent the working classes in India.

REBEL ATTACKS HELD UP

BARCELONA, Jan. 11.

Although the rebels gained minor advantages on the southern sector of the Catalan front their attacks in the north and centre were held and simultaneously an effective advance was registered in the Estremadura offensive, says a Republican war communique.

The rebels are reported to be bringing up reserves from other fronts including the Catalan front in an effort to check the Republican advance in the south but it claimed that heavily fortified position of Maneldehiero has already fallen to Republicans who have likewise captured the commanding heights overlooking the important mining centre of Pinarroya for which a fierce struggle is said to be continuing.

The Spanish agency claims that Republicans have overrun 350 square miles of territory rich in food and minerals in their six-day offensive.—Reuter.

IMMIGRATION TO MALAYA

Delegation To Discuss Matter With India Govt.

SINGAPORE, Jan. 10.

With the approval of the Government a delegation leaves for India on April 14 to discuss with the Government of India matters relating to Indian immigration to Malaya. The delegation will consist of Mr. C. D. Ahearne, Federal Secretary, Mr. Palmer, Chairman of the United Planting Association, Mr. Barron, Deputy Controller of Labour and Mr. Veerasamy, Bar-at-Law.

Mr. Ross, Malayan Emigration Commissioner, Madras will accompany as an adviser.—Reuter.

ALLEGED STABBING

D. Shivram, was removed to the G. T. Hospital in a precarious condition, as he had sustained stab-wounds consequent on an altercation with one Shanker Harnanand.

It would appear that a difference arose between the two persons on the subject of brokerage, and Shanker Harnanand is alleged to have stabbed D. Shivram.

MARTYR TO DOWRY EVIL

College Principal's Daughter Ends Her Life By Fire

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 11.

THE TRAGIC STORY OF A COLLEGE GIRL COMMITTING SUICIDE, AFTER THE EXAMPLE OF SNEHLATA, TO AVOID TROUBLE TO HER GUARDIANS OVER HER MARRIAGE DOWRY IS REPORTED FROM KHANDWA.

It appears that the daughter of late Tatke, Principal of the Madhava College, Ujjain, put an end to her life by setting fire to her clothes after previously soaking them in kerosene oil.

Details regarding the tragedy available so far show that the girl was considerably touched by the difficulties experienced by her guardians to pay the exhorbitant dowry demanded by her would-be husband. She preferred a kindly deliverance from this anxiety of her guardians through death. —United Press.

7 BURNT TO DEATH

Worst Bush Fires In History Of S. Australia

MELBOURNE, Jan. 11.

Seven people have been burned to death in bush fires in the Narbethong District and seven others collapsed in the intense heat and did not revive.

The South Australian Premier, Mr. Playford, has hurried to the help of fire-fighters battling against the worst bush fires ever known in South Australia. Women and children have evacuated one township.—Reuter.

BARDOLI, Jan. 11.—January 26 next has been fixed for the celebration of the return of confiscated lands to Bardoli peasants to synchronise it with the celebration of Independence Day.

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Hyderabad Lawyers To Lose "Sanads"?

Chief Justice Issues Notices On Ex-Satyagrahis In Profession

HYDERABAD (Deccan), January 11.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE CAUSED NOTICES TO BE SERVED ON A NUMBER OF LAWYERS IN THE CITY AND DISTRICTS, WHO WERE CONVICTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECENT CONGRESS SATYAGRAHA, REQUESTING THEM TO SHOW CAUSE WHY THEIR "SANADS" SHOULD NOT BE CONFISCATED ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR PARTICIPATION IN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES.

JANUARY 16 HAS BEEN FIXED FOR THE DISPOSAL OF THE NOTICES. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT ABOUT SEVENTY LAWYERS ARE INVOLVED.—A.P.

Amnesty For Hyderabad Politicals

Release May Synchronise With Publication Of Reforms Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), January 11.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Member of the Congress Working Committee, who has been in correspondence with the State authorities for some time now, is telegraphically informed that the Nizam's Government have declared general amnesty and the release of all politicals in view of the State Congress suspending Satyagraha.

Release of these politicals and the publication of the Aiyengar Committee Report on the probable reforms to be introduced in the State might synchronise.

UNDER KOLHAPUR ORDINANCE

Bhai Gayakwad Gets Jail And Fine

(From Our Correspondent).

KOLHAPUR, Jan. 11.

Bhai Gayakwad who was arrested for distributing some handbills alleged to have criticised Kolhapur Durbar's policy was placed before the City Magistrate, Mr. Chougule who convicted him under the Kolhapur Ordinance, known as Prevention of Unlawful Activities Act Section 4 and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 25 fine in default, to suffer one month's imprisonment more.

Bhai Gayakwad was undefended.

The Kolhapur High Court rejected Bhai Bagal's application.

SHAMALDAS FLIES TO RAJKOT

Talks With Leaders: Sequel To Reforms Committee Deadlock

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 11.

Mr. Shamaldas Gandhi arrived here by 'plane and interviewed Mr. Virawalla about the reported deadlock in the Reforms Committee.

At the time of wiring Mr. Shamaldas is closeted with Parishad leaders at Dhebarbhai's House and it is understood he will interview the Thakore Saheb to-morrow.

ARRESTS IN JUNAGADH

(From A Correspondent).

KHAROD Junagadh, Jan. 11.

Seven Praja Mandal workers were arrested to-day and there was a spontaneous hartal. A monster procession consisting of merchants and youths paraded the streets and a protest meeting has been called for this evening.

Hon. LL.D. DEGREE FOR BIKANER

Sir Akbar Hydari's Tributes

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD RESY., Jan. 9.

"His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner was elected the first Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, and in that capacity he made an earnest endeavour to bring about concord and unity among the members of the Princely Order. Recently, the Reorganisation Committee of that Chamber which was held under the Chairmanship of His Highness put forward certain proposals, which if acted upon, would help materially in bringing about this result" observed Qazimohamed Hussain, in presenting His Highness to Sir Akbar Hydari, Chancellor of the Osmania University this evening for the conferment of the honorary degree LL.D. The Vice-Chancellor stated that they in Hyderabad felt a sentimental attachment to His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner, in view of the fact that their own sovereign Nizam had enjoyed for a long period, relations of utmost friendship and cordiality with His Highness the Bikaner.

The Vice-Chancellor announced, that as a mark of friendship and sympathy the Nizam has given a donation of one lac of rupees to Benares University towards the construction of a hostel for poor students.

HYDERABAD SATYAGRAHA

All Outsiders To Be Released

HYDERABAD, (Deccan). Jan. 10

The following Communique has been issued by the Information Bureau: In view of the unconditional suspension of the movement for sending individuals or batches to the State from outside its borders for the purpose of committing Satyagraha in sympathy with the body, styling itself as the Hyderabad State Congress, His Exalted Highness' Government have decided unconditionally to release all prisoners and undertrial persons, from outside, convicted or arrested, in connection with the above movement. Orders in this regard have already been issued.—A. P.

Arya Samajists Protest To Nizam

The Aryadharma Pracharani Sabha has sent the following telegram to (1) His Exalted Highness Nizam Hyderabad and (2) Resident, Hyderabad (Deccan).

"Kashmir Arya Samajist Hindus strongly protest against the religious hardships on co-religionists in Hyderabad and pray for justice.

Cadell Passes Through Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 11.

Sir P. Cadell, ex-Divan of Rajkot passed through Ahmedabad to-night 'en route' to England, interviewed refused to say anything about Rajkot or any other States.

Surprise For S. D. Deo

Congress Cabinet Member Defeated In Election Of Delegates

POONA, Jan. 11.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee suffered a reverse in the Tripuri Congress delegates' election in the Purandhar Taluka Constituency.

Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe, M.L.A., (Central), and President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee was among the successful delegates from the same Constituency.

The voting in the Constituency was: Mr. Tarkunde, 1160; Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe, 1079; Mr. Purandhare, 922 and Mr. Shankarrao Deo, 677.

Others who have come out successful in these elections include the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. B. M. Gupte, Parliamentary Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, ex-Member of the Working Committee and Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A. (Central).

Although official Congressmen have been returned in a majority in Maharashtra, Leftists also have gained a few seats.—United Press.

Gadgil Tops Poll

(From Our Correspondent)

Further results of the election of Tripuri Congress delegates, have resulted in the return of Mr. N. V. Gadgil M.L.A. (Central) from Haveli where he secured the highest 1073) votes Dr. B. C. Lagu and Mr. V. K. Sathe were also elected from this constituency, Mr. S. P. Limaye was successful from Khed Constituency while Mr. B M Gupte Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Local Self-Government and Mr. Baldota succeeded in Dhond.

Zalawar Delegates To Tripuri Session

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Out of 6 candidates who registered their nomination papers to contest forthcoming Tripuri Congress delegates elections from Zalawar division, 4 withdrew at the last moment thus leaving the field clear for Mr. U. N. Dhaber and Mr. Vrajlal M. Shukla.

MANDVI DELEGATES TO TRIPURI

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:—

That there will be no poll in Mandvi (B) Ward Constituency for the delegates' election fixed for next Sunday (15th January, 1939). There are three seats allotted to this Constituency and there were six candidates. Three of these having withdrawn from the contest, the other three are declared duly elected as delegates to the Tripuri Session of the Indian National Congress. These three delegates are Mr. Bhawanji Arjan Khimji, Dr. D. T. Anklesaria and Mr. Narbheram Narashidas.

APPEAL TO "C" WARD VOTERS

Under the auspices of "C" Ward Kumbharwada-Khara Talao Congress Election Propaganda Committee a public meeting was held on Wednesday night at Gandhi Chowk, Golpitha, Mr. Motichand Girdhar Kapadia presiding.

After the President introduced to the assembled voters, Mr. Gordhandas Morarji and Mr. Ambalal Parekh, two of the candidates from the "C" Ward, speeches were made by the President, Mr. Morarjee and others.

MEHERBABA TO RESCUE

Stresses Communal Unity As Only Way To Freedom

BOMBAY, Jan. 11.

The moment Muslims and Hindus ceased quarelling, India would be liberated, was the view expressed by Sri Meherbaba, the Indian mystic and spiritualist, who is at present sojourning at Jubbulpore with his disciples, prominent among whom is Countess Tolstoy, daughter-in-law of Count Leo Tolstoy.

"When suffering leads to real eternal happiness, we should not attach much importance to suffering. It is to eliminate suffering that suffering has come," observed Sri Meherbaba in a written message.

"People suffer because they are not satisfied," he added, "they want more. If you wanted nothing, would you then suffer? But you do want. If you really did not want anything you would not suffer even in the jaws of a lion.

The root of all our difficulties individual and social, is self interest. Eliminate self interest, and you will solve all your problems, individual and social.

"The world will soon realise that neither cults, creeds, dogmas, religious ceremonies, lectures and sermons, on the one hand, nor ardent seeking for material or physical pleasure on the other hand, can ever bring about what real brotherhood, can do."

Sri Meherbaba thought that as long as selfishness existed, the present chaotic condition was bound to prevail. On the plight of Jews he said that if one stuck to truth, onslaught could be withstood.

Sri Meherbaba intends to start an ashram shortly at Jubbulpore or Mandla.—A. P.

GRAVITATION AND RELATIVITY

Prof. Narlikar On Theories Of Newton And Einstein

An interesting exposition of the Newton's Law of Gravitation and the question of gravitation in the light of Einstein's Relativity Theory was made by Prof. Narlikar of the Benares Hindu University in course of his lecture delivered in the Royal Institute of Science Hall, on Wednesday evening.

According to the Newton's theory two bodies attract each other with a force directly proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them. This empirical generalisation, he said, explained the nature of celestial bodies, the motion of the moon and other phenomena.

But the Law, the speaker continued was based upon fundamental assumptions which were arbitrary. A theory to be acceptable should not only be logical and accurate but also be in consonance with the results of the observations. There was no finality about any scientific assumption and as the world advanced even a Newton found his Waterloo when Einstein appeared.

The Newton's Law, the speaker proceeded, based upon the assumption of absolute space and time, was unable to account for a certain motion of the Planet Mercury nor could it explain why Nebulae are flat and spiral structures and why they are receding into space. The speaker questioned why the force of attraction was inversely proportional to the cube of, instead to the square of the distance as the Law stated. Again why there should come a constant in the Law and why should it (constant) have a value.

The Law which was full of inconsistencies and vagueness failed to take account of the velocity of light as independent of its source. Einstein saw the weak point in Newton's Law and put forth his view that from point of view of a general observation there was no essential difference between state of rest, state of uniform motion and state of acceleration. So in the Theory of Relativity a body in state of rest and uniform motion was also described in acceleration and the fact of velocity of light was incorporated. The Relativity Theory was formulated in terms of action and reaction in space, time and acceleration, in terms of strain caused by matter in space.

The speaker doubted whether there could be one general law accompanying for all gravitational situations catalogued by Physics. Arbitrary assumptions and imperfectness of measurements were responsible for faults in the Newton's Law.

If new Theory of gravitation was to be presented, concluded the speaker our notions as regards space and time must be reformulated.

REFORMS IN BHOPAL

Announcement On Nawab's Birthday

BHOPAL, Jan. 11.

All streets and buildings were tastefully decorated with flags and buntings to-day on the occasion of the Nawab's birthday. A large crowd of officials and nobles waited at the palace to wish His Highness happy returns.

Among the reforms announced by the Nawab to-day are:—

Firstly, two more elected seats have been added to the Legislative Council from the Bhopal City and Sehore Cantt.

Secondly, the Municipal Board of Bhopal has been increased by five more elected seats.

Thirdly, under the Municipal Act of the Government of Bhopal, a Municipal Board for local administration, consisting of five nominated and five elected members has been created. The Chairman will be nominated by the Government from members of the Board.

Among the titles conferred by the Nawab, Gobarting Abida Sultan (heir apparent) gets Surrayyajah, Hon. Shuaib Quereshi, Minister-in-attendance for Education gets Dabir-ul-Mulk.—A.P

BHOPAL GOVT. LIFT BAN ON PAPERS

BHOPAL, Jan. 11.

The Government of Bhopal have, it is understood, issued orders removing the ban on the entry into the State of a number of non-English newspapers.

During the last few years, several newspapers, including the "Akhand Bharat," Bombay, "Arjun," Delhi, "Hindusthan", Delhi, "Milap", Lahore, and the "Hind" Calcutta, had been banned on account of certain articles published in them.—AP

NO APPREHENSION OF CATASTROPHE

What Palmistry Can Predict

LAHORE, Jan. 11.

In connection with the recent predictions of Dr. Tarachand Lalvani, Editor of "Karachi Daily," about the possibility of a catastrophe overwhelming Calcutta in the near future, Mr. Syed Abdul Qadir, Professor of the Islamic College, Lahore, who has thoroughly studied palmistry has issued a statement to the Press.

He declares that he feels that it is not possible to predict a general or nation-wide calamity from the palms of people. Palms at least indicate the nature of the calamity that might befall the individual but not the community at large. The fact, he declares, that the particular sign in the palms of the people of Calcutta is identical with the one he discovered in the palms of the Quetta sufferers may mean only a local peculiarity or characteristic of the people.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

NO SALE

BY STANLEY CORDELL

"We could sell Dusty," Sylvia said.

Joe stared at her. "You don't mean that!"

Dusty thumped his tail on the floor and pricked his ears. There was, he hoped, a possibility of being taken for a walk up the slope behind the house where rabbits frequently ran and offered no end of excitement.

Sylvia laughed nervously. "Of course I don't. I was only joking. We wouldn't sell Dusty for a million dollars." She reached down and twisted one of Dusty's flopping ears around, her forefinger. Dusty lolled his tongue and sighed in contentment. Next to chasing rabbits, there was nothing he liked better than having his ears twisted, unless it was hunting a glove or an old shoe or pocket-book that either Joe or Sylvia had hidden.

Joe lay awake that night and thought about what Sylvia had said. He felt guilty and ashamed, but when you haven't enough to eat and you own some property that would bring an easy thousand dollars on the open market, you can't help thinking about it.

Sylvia's aunt had given them Dusty the week before they left for Hollywood. He was seven weeks old, a pure bred Springer spaniel, black as coal and intelligent.

Dusty had been a great comfort to them after they reached Hollywood. He took their minds off the business of wondering when Joe was going to get a break with his voice in some big picture. The odd jobs he picked up at night spots and private clubs and mob singing in pictures was barely enough to keep them alive. They had hung on, hoping for the best, teaching Dusty tricks, until now their last hope was shattered. Joe had practically been promised a part in Moonlight Love. They had exhausted their last resource, waiting for the picture to be cast. And this morning word had been received that the casting was completed, and Joe's name was omitted.

They were broke and hungry, with the rent and telephone bill due.

The next morning Joe decided to go down onto the boulevard. Sometimes on the boulevard he met someone he knew and would start talking and perhaps get a line on something. He put Dusty on his leash and started out. Sylvia gave Dusty a fond hug before she let him go, but she didn't say a word and neither did Joe.

All the way down town he kept thinking about what Sylvia had said, while Dusty ranged at the limit of his leash and wagged his tail and sniffed and looked up at Joe and really had a fine time.

Joe walked slowly up the boulevard. People turned to stare at Dusty. They always did. He was a pure bred, a magnificent specimen of his breed.

Joe turned down Vine street. Just below Selma, some children were playing on a lawn. One of them was crying. Joe stopped to see what the trouble was. A little girl had lost her rag doll. It was somewhere about, but she couldn't find it. Dusty licked the little girls hand. She cooed happily and patted his head. The other children crowded about. Joe unsnapped Dusty's leash, held the little girl's skirt to his nose and said: "Go find!"

Dusty let out a yip and went bounding away. Two minutes later he came back, holding in his mouth the rag doll. The little girl clapped her hands and hugged Dusty. Dusty looked proudly at Joe, wagged his stubby tail and licked the little girl's ear.

"Smart dog," said a voice.

Joe turned. A car had stopped at the curb. A small rotund man with a friendly face had emerged onto the sidewalk. Joe nodded. "Pure bred Springer. They're all smart."

"Are they?" said the little man. His eyes twinkled. "Like to sell him?" Joe said nothing. He felt a queer prickling at the base of his skull. "Like to sell him?" said the man again.

"How much?" said Joe, not looking at him.

"Nine hundred."

Joe swallowed hard. The man knew dogs all right. Dusty came over and sat down on the toe of his shoe and lolled out his tongue. Joe reached down and Dusty licked his hand. His ears went back then pricked up. He wanted Joe to snap on the leash so they could continue their adventurous walk.

Joe thought of Sylvia. She was probably hungry. She'd be hungrier to-night. The only alternative was city relief. A man has his pride. He remembered the hug Sylvia had given Dusty before they left. He thought of the way Dusty would nip at their toes when they were getting dressed in the morning.

He shook his head. "No!" he said. "No! Not for twice that amount." He snapped on Dusty's leash.

The rotund man laughed. "Then how about hiring him? You, too, of course. We're making a picture that requires a cute dog who will go find things that have been hidden."

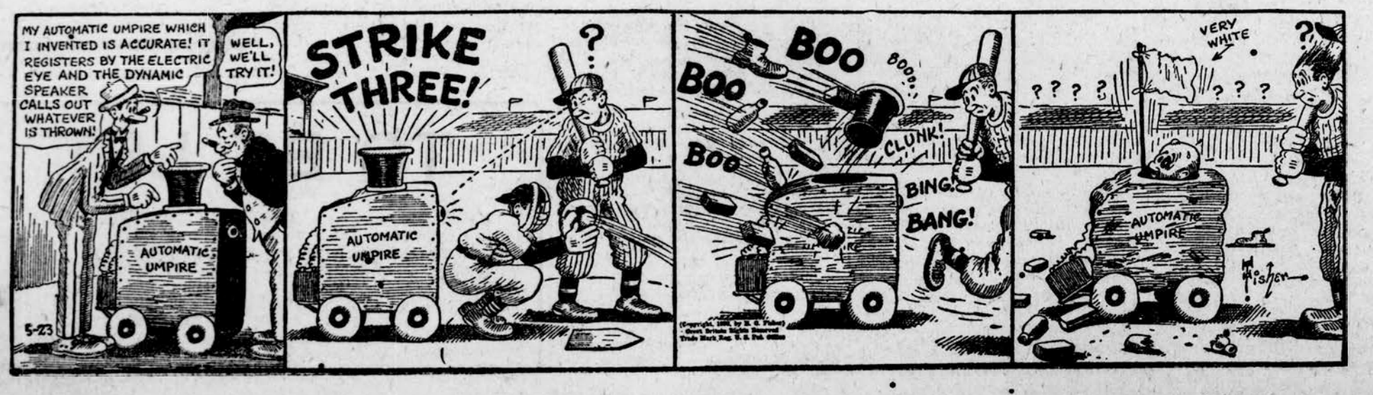
Joe threw up his head. "What?"

"Think it over," said the rotund man. "Pay would be dol. 25 a day. Here's my card." He smiled. "Hope I didn't insult you with that nine hundred offer. Your dog's worth two thousand, if a cent. Never saw a pure black Springer with those lines. Be sure to look me up. If dol. 25 doesn't suit you, we can probably talk terms."

Joe stood on the curb and watched the black limousine recede. He glanced at the card, then down at Dusty. Dusty was watching him expectantly. He wanted to walk some more. Joe slipped the card into his pocket and started up Vine street at a pace that rather surprised Dusty.

(Copyright).

MUTT AND JEFF—The Inside "Dope" on the Automatic Umpire! By BUD FISHER



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Lancashire Threat To Indian Textiles

S. D. Saklatwala's Rejoinder To Frank Platt's Attacks

Mr. S. D. Saklatwala has issued the following statement:—

Ever since the days of the handloom and particularly after the introduction of the Textile Industry on modern lines in India with Bombay as its main centre, Lancashire has done its best to hinder its growth and expansion. Lancashire was naturally always opposed to the growth of the textile industry in India for fear of its losing the monopoly of supplying India with Lancashire textiles and it is by no means the first time that ill-founded charges have been levelled against the Indian industry. Mr. Frank Platt's attack, therefore, does not come as a surprise; but for the sake of Lancashire itself one wishes there was less rancour and more reasoning in the arguments employed. There are three outstanding features in the article in the "Oldham Chronicle"—references to high tariffs, low wages and political considerations.

A MELANCHOLY INSTANCE

As regards high tariffs it would not be out of place to state what England's own policy was towards the textile manufacturing industry in India from the earliest times of the East India Company day. The following extract from the well-known "History of India" by H. H. Wilson will be found illuminating.

"It is also a melancholy instance of the wrong done to India by the country on which she has become dependent. It was stated in evidence (in 1813) that the cotton and silk goods of India upto the period could be sold for a profit in the British market at a price from 50 to 60 per cent lower than those fabricated in England. It consequently became necessary to protect the latter by duties of 70 and 80 per cent on their value, or by positive prohibition. Had this not been the case, had not such prohibitive duties and decrees existed, the mills of Paisley and Manchester would have been stopped in their outset, and could scarcely have been again set in motion even by the power of steam. They were created by sacrifice of the Indian manufacture. Had India been independent, she would have retaliated, would have imposed prohibitive duties upon British goods, and would thus have preserved her own productive industry from annihilation".

Again in the words of the Fiscal Commission's Report:

"The growth of Indian cotton mills was viewed with alarm by the Lancashire industry which for many years commanded the important Indian market", and though India had only about one million spindles and 9,000 powerlooms at the time against England's 35 million spindles and 450,000 power-looms, an agitation was started in Lancashire to prevent the further extension of this infant industry.

FAMILIAR HISTORY

We are all familiar with the subsequent history of the attempts of Lancashire for the abolition of import duties of 3½ per cent on yarn and 5 per cent on piecegoods and the successful efforts of English manufacturers to have an Excise Duty imposed on the Indian Industry. It is conveniently forgotten that for a period of 30 years 1896-1926 the Indian Industry was deliberately penalised to enable Lancashire to earn huge profits. And what is the present position? There is a 20 per cent duty on Lancashire goods whilst the general scale of revenue duty is at least 15 per cent. A part of the 20 per cent duty is due to the handicap imposed on the industry by the stabilisation of the rupee at 1s. 6d. Again Indian manufacturers have to pay duty on machinery and stores imported from abroad and they have also to pay half-anna per pound duty on imported cotton such as African and Egyptians from which alone India can produce goods to compete with goods of British manufacture. So much for high tariffs.

As regards high profits earned by Bombay Mills it would have been better if Mr. Platt could have produced some figures. I suppose it is due to high profits that in Bombay the number of mills has been reduced from 83 in 1923 to 69 in 1938 with the result that there are 20 per cent. looms and spindles less in Bombay to-day than 10 years ago.

CHARGE OF LOW WAGE BASIS

Again with regard to low wage basis it would have been better if Mr. Platt had taken the trouble of comparing labour charges per say, 1,000 spindles and 100 looms obtaining in Bombay with those of other countries including his own. May I point out that there does not appear to be any definite relationship between what he calls low wage basis and low labour costs. If Mr. Platt takes the trouble of going into figures he will find that both Bombay and Ahmedabad are paying on a relatively high wage basis.

Finally I am surprised that from Lancashire should come the gibe of "scaring the Government with political considerations". I shall content myself by quoting not any Indian authority but the "London Times" which in its issue of 5th March 1917 said:

INDEFENSIBLE IMPORT

"The Indian Cotton Excise Duty has always been politically, economically and, above all, morally indefensible. It has made a grave breach in the moral basis of the British control of India. It was deeply resented from the outset and has remained an open sore... At the bidding of Lancashire, the Hindu peasant has had to pay more for his clothing for twenty years because, although it is made in his own country, it is subject to an excise duty. The better classes, who wear Lancashire products, have gained the benefit because, until now, the cotton duties have been unduly low....We have repeatedly sought to warn both Lancashire and past Governments that India, where public opinion is now awake and alert, would not for ever tolerate a tariff dictated by English considerations".

Even from the extract of the article in the "Oldham Chronicle" as received by us one is led to believe that the motives inspiring Lancashire even to-day are not very different from those which she harboured in the past. I do hope it is really not so. India would still welcome any arrangement which is really mutually beneficial to India and Great Britain. It is a pity that such a message should have been received on New Year's day as a mark of friendship and good-will towards India's foremost industry. Let us hope the threat given will not really come in the way of arriving at an understanding in the interests of both England and India.

ASAF ALI'S ADJOURNMENTS

Blockade Against Ahmedzai Tribes To Come Up Before Assembly

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

Two adjournment motions have been tabled by Mr. Asafali for the next Assembly session, one on the appointment of the Sandhrust Committee "in contravention of the resolution adopted by the Assembly on September 2, 1938" and the other on the enforcement of "an economic and penal blockade against Ahmedzai Tribes" preventing Waziri lawyers from doing professional work in Bannu.—A. P.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd Elected Member

The Devkaran Nanjee Banking Company Ltd. has been elected as a member of the Bankers' Clearing House, Bombay. Their representative will attend the Clearing House on and after the 7th February, 1939.

NEW RAILWAY STATION FOR MATUNGA

A new Railway Station near the Kingsway Bridge between Matunga and Sion and a Cinema Theatre are two more benefits to be derived by the Matunga public as a result of the correspondence passed between the G. I. P. Railway authorities and the Public Grievances Redressing Committee, Matunga. The Secretary of the above Committee placed before the Railway authorities certain grievances which come up for consideration before a meeting of the Railway Advisory Board. The Divisional Transportation Superintendent Mr. Remington presided. The proceedings of the meeting had been conveyed to the Secretary. According to the reply the Railway authorities had purchased necessary plots for the construction of a station and that a cinema theatre is also to be erected in the vicinity.

BERLIN.—The Reich loan of one-half billion marks has been fully subscribed. It was floated to meet the expenses of incorporation of the Sudeten regions.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETING

(Continued from Page 1).

ramdas Doulatram. Mr. Shankar Rao Deo and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose are arriving this evening, while Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj are not attending.

Mahatma Gandhi also attended.

PAST HISTORY

The Working Committee met last at Bardoli Satyagraha Ashram in 1921 after the Chouri-Choura happenings, and on the advice of Mahatma Gandhi, took the decision to call off the non-co-operation movement. This meeting proved to be of very outstanding character. Similarly, it is stated the present meeting will also be outstanding, inasmuch as it is going to define the final policy of the Congress towards minorities in general and Muslims in particular.

This question was discussed at the last meeting of the Committee at Wardha, but came to no definite conclusions for want of time. Since that meeting, it is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has been preparing a draft scheme which will now be placed before the Committee.

It is not yet known whether the scheme will be made public immediately or whether the Committee would like to await Mahatma Gandhi's discussions with His Highness the Aga Khan who is visiting Bardoli this week-end or early next week. Once the communal question is disposed of, the Committee will have to consider a number of election complaints received, as also the Indian States question in the light of the happenings in Rajkot and the Orissa States, Babu Rajendra Prasad's report on the Behari-Bengali dispute and the Working Committee's resolution thereon.—A.P.

ORIGIN OF MAHATMA'S SCHEME

BARDOLI, January 11.

Mahatma Gandhi's draft scheme, it appears, took its origin at the Delhi meeting of the Working Committee in September last, but owing to pre-occupations of the Committee at Delhi due to the international situation, it was not possible for the Committee to devote the required time to the scheme and adopt it.

The discussion on this scheme was again taken up at the last meeting of the Committee at Wardha. At Wardha, the Committee discussed the minorities question in general, with particular reference to the Muslims and decided to have a special meeting at Bardoli during this month to consider this question. The scheme, it appears, besides reiterating Congress policy towards minorities, particularly Muslims, as defined in the Karachi Fundamental Resolution and other Congress resolutions, particularly the resolution passed by the All-India Congress Committee at Calcutta in October 1937 further clarifies and defines Congress policy towards minorities.

This scheme proceeds on the basis of what the Congress would have done, had the Bose-Jinnah negotiations fructified and a permanent settlement of the Hindu-Muslim question had been reached.

By this scheme, according to authoritative Congress spokesmen, the Congress intends to meet "all legitimate" demands of minorities, especially the Muslims, with regard to protection of their culture, language and other political rights. The scheme is still in the form of a draft and is subject to modification by the Working Committee, which is meeting again at 8 a.m. to-morrow when it will discuss it further.

Mahatma Gandhi will join the Committee again at 2 p.m., and it is hoped by evening to-morrow, it will be put into final shape and passed as a resolution.

The Committee also considered to-day the Working Committee's resolution on Babu Rajendra Prasad's Report on the Bihari-Bengali controversy but it is understood as the whole question has now assumed an All-India importance, further discussion of this question may be postponed to the next meeting of the Committee.—A.P.

BARDOLI'S WELCOME FOR LEADERS

BARDOLI, Jan. 11.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya arrived here this morning by the Surat Local. They were received and profusely garlanded by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other Congress leaders and workers.

Babu Rajendra Prasad arrived here early in the morning and was received by Sardar Patel at the station.

So far eleven members of the Congress Working Committee arrived. Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Mr. Shankerrao Deo are expected in the afternoon. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has already intimated that he is not coming to attend the meeting.

Pandit Jawaharlal, Maulana Azad and Mrs. Naidu were accorded a reception at Surat Railway station.—United Press.

'FIRST OF ITS KIND IN ANY STATE'

Lady Linlithgow Lays Foundation Of Hospital In Nagarcoil

TRIVANDRUM, January 11.

Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow this morning laid the foundation stone of the Tuberculosis Hospital at Nagercoil.

Her Excellency motored out from Trivandrum in the morning for the purpose, and in requesting her to lay the foundation stone the Surgeon-General, Mrs. Poonen Lakhose said that this hospital would probably be the first of its kind in any State throughout India. Travancore could claim to be the pioneer among Indian States in the adoption of measures for medical relief and public health and could boast of a history of progressive expansion covering a period of three-quarters of a century.

Laying the foundation stone, Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow said it gave her great pleasure to perform the ceremony and have her name associated with the hospital. Her Excellency said His Majesty always displayed deep interest in the welfare of the people of India, and when she told His Majesty of her plans he wished his name to be associated with this work and He and Her Majesty started the tuberculosis fund with a donation of fifteen thousand rupees.

H.H. the Maharaja of Travancore was amongst the earliest to give her support financially and by organisation of public opinion.

Dewan Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar thanking Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow expressed the sincere thanks of H.H. the Maharaja as well as the Government and the people of Travancore to Her Excellency. It had been the happy lot of India that various Vicerenes had taken so great an interest in alleviating suffering in the country and not the least among them would be Her Excellency. He was happy that Their Excellencies had been able to see Travancore from one end of the State to the other, so that they in Travancore could claim that Their Excellencies were acclimatised to Travancore.

Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow then motored to Cape Comorin whence she returns to Trivandrum after lunch.—A.P.

RELIEF FOR SCOTS IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10.

The second battalion of the Queen's West Surreys arrived at Haifa to relieve the first Royal Scots, who are returning to England.—Reuter

PLEA FOR MINORITY RIGHTS

Basheer Ahmed's Solution

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A plea for the majority community to be more generous towards the minorities and for incorporating in the Government of India Act "a declaration of rights and privileges" of the minorities is made by Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed, M.L.A., Madras, in the course of a statement to the press.

"I welcome the scheme for the appeasement of the Minorities preferred by Mahatma Gandhi and the Working Committee". He adds, the fact that negotiations were opened with Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the accredited leader of the largest section of the Muslim community and with no other, and that personal approaches were made to Mr. Jinnah by Mahatma Gandhi, Abul Kalam Azad and Subhas Chandra Bose, was proof that the Congress High Command conceded that the Muslim League was the only organisation that could deliver the goods on behalf of the Muslims and no other. In such circumstances, the insistence on a formal recognition of the actual position of the Muslim League was quite unnecessary and inexpedient. One feels that the attitude was not conductive in the least to the interests of the country.

Mr. Basheer Ahmed concludes, "I feel it is quite possible for the Working Committee of the Congress to draw a scheme on lines which could satisfy the minority communities.—A.P.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Jan 11

The following are the maximum, minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st Nov.	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	78	47	—	—	—0.5
Amraoti	84	57	—	—	—1.3
Akola	87	50	—	—	—1.3
Ahmedabad	85	56	—	—	—0.2
Ajmer	72	51	—	—	—0.5
Ahmednagar	86	50	—	—	—1.1
Ambala	79	44	—	—	—1.7
Benares	83	58	0.1	0.1	—0.6
BOMBAY	84	64	—	1.1	+0.6
Bangalore	75	64	0.1	0.1	—3.4
Baroda	86	44	—	—	—
Belgaum	85	65	—	1.1	—1.0
Bijapur	86	64	—	0.1	—1.3
Bhavnagar	81	45	—	—	—0.3
Calcutta	83	57	T	0.1	—0.8
Cawnpore	81	52	—	—	—0.9
Calicut	89	73	—	1.5	—5.2
Colombo	81	73	2.1	11.5	—7.4
Cochin	85	75	—	6.7	—1.9
Delhi	79	47	—	—	—0.8
Dehra I. Khan	73	38	—	—	—0.4
Hyderabad (Dn.)	83	59	—	—	—1.3
Hyderabad (Sd.)	76	50	—	—	—0.2
Indore	77	45	—	—	—0.7
Jhansi	80	50	—	—	—0.6
Jubbulpore	85	49	—	—	—1.2
Jaipur	77	55	—	—	—0.5
Karwar	85	65	—	1.8	—0.4
Karachi	79	57	—	0.2	—0.1
Khandwa	88	49	—	—	—1.0
Lucknow	79	50	—	—	—0.7
Lahore	73	41	—	—	—0.7
Multan	72	40	—	—	—0.3
Mysore	81	65	0.3	1.0	—2.0
Madras	82	79	0.1	3.2	—17.4
Marmagoa	85	69	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	88	49	—	0.1	—0.8
Mangalore	87	74	—	2.1	—1.6
Nagpur	86	51	—	—	—1.5
Patna	79	54	—	—	—0.5
Peshawar	70	41	—	1.0	—0.1
Poona	88	47	—	0.3	—0.9
Rangoon	93	72	—	10.1	+6.9
Ratnagiri	90	67	—	2.9	+1.9
Rajkot	81	48	—	—	—0.3
Srinagar	39	29	—	1.8	—1.1
Simla	46	35	0.1	0.9	—1.3
Surat	88	57	—	—	—0.3
Trichinopoly	—	—	—	—	—

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

CYCLONIC STORM MOVES TOWARDS CEYLON

POONA, Jan. 11.

The cyclonic storm in south west Bay of Bengal yesterday has weakened while moving westwards and lies this morning as shallow depression west of Ceylon. It caused nearly general rain in southeast Madras and local rain in north Madras coast and Orissa, a few falls in Malabar, Mysore, East Central Provinces and South Bengal.

The western disturbance caused scattered showers in Western Himalayas. Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cuddalore two inches; Kodaikanal one; Cuttack, Palamcottah, Vellore, Trichinopoly, Ootacamund half; Chandbali, Dras, Dalhousie, Mysore and Nellore a quarter.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 11-1-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours 000 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 63.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.2 degrees 0.9 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 64.2 degrees 2.6 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 66 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 141 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11-1-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 74.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.99 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

GREAT SERVICES OF BENARES UNIVERSITY

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, Jan. 10.

"In course of 22 years the Benares University had done great and immense service to India having for its aim resurrection of ancient Hindu culture and civilisation". Thus observed Mr. Sundaram, Secretary, Benares Hindu University delivering his address to the students of Osmania University Nawab Mehdiyarjung Bahadur, Vice-Chancellor presided. Mr. Sundaram observed that the Hindu University was started with the idea of offering humanity best thought of Hindus and all that was good in the great civilisation of India. It came into existence when it need most and it was the first Residential University that was started in India.

Gayda's Broad Hint To Chamberlain

Berlin Backs Italian Claims In Mediterranean

ROME, January 11.

An indication of the views that Italy is likely to put before Mr Chamberlain and Lord Halifax appeared from an authoritative article by Signor Gayda in newspaper "Giornale d' Italia".

Declaring that Italy is determined ultimately to press her claims against France, the article says, however, these claims "do not constitute any menace to the interest of Great Britain or any other European or African Nation.

They are an integral part of the European system of peace and order, like Germany's claims. This system has not yet been completed. Italy will press the claims in her good time with all the firmness, which a great nation uses, when backed by consciousness of its rights and feeling of national dignity".

Signor Gayda declares that Italy has no special questions to discuss directly with Britain, not even that of Spain and adds, "Italy has already fixed her attitude with regard to Spain, and swiftly moving events are drawing a swift conclusion."

The article concludes, "Mr Chamberlain's policy has already more than one occasion given proof of the quality, every Prime Minister should have, namely, clear understanding and temperate and timely appreciation of the needs, interests and rights of nations."

ROME-BERLIN AXIS AT WORK

BERLIN, January 11.

A clear-cut definition of the Government's view of Mr. Chamberlain's Rome visit is contained in "the German diplomatic political information", which appears only on rare important occasions.

Declaring that the famous Mediterranean 'status quo' is far from a fixed reality, the statement continues "while other parts of Europe recently regarded as specially dangerous centres of unrest have now opened up to calm reconstruction, the Mediterranean includes a number of sensitive spots, the condition of which is unsatisfactory. That Italy has become a totally different nation and can thus make different claims is a fact before which the world cannot close its eyes.

A great new power has arisen in the Mediterranean. It can only be hoped that consideration will be paid to the fact of a united Italian Nation which knows that it can count on strong friends."—Reuter.

CHAMBERLAIN ON ITALIAN SOIL

(Continued from page 1)

had given way to clouds, but the weather was quite fine as the party after reviewing the guard of honour, Mr. Chamberlain grasping the famous umbrella smiling, bowing and waving his top hat, entered cars and drove through cheering beflagged streets to the famous Villa Madama. It is estimated that 40 to 50 thousand people were massed in the precincts of the station.—Reuter.

WHAT THEY WILL DISCUSS AT ROME

PARIS, Jan. 11.

Great satisfaction is expressed in the Press and public that complete agreement has been reached at the meting of British and French Ministers.

IT IS FORECAST THAT THE QUESTION OF SPANISH MONARCHY WILL BE DISCUSSED IN ROME, WHERE, IT IS GENERALLY AGREED, SPAIN WOULD BE THE MAIN TOPIC.—REUTER.

Large Number Of Unlicensed Radio Sets

NEW DELHI: JAN. 11.

AN ALL-INDIA DRIVE TO ELIMINATE WIRELESS "PIRACY" IS TO BE LAUNCHED ON MONDAY NEXT BY ALL-INDIA RADIO IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

All possible measures to detect unauthorised listeners have been planned. Large areas will be patrolled by special wireless detector vans, the sale registers of radio dealers will be examined, and all postal employees, including postmen, have been ordered to report any cases that come to their notice of unlicensed wireless sets.

In addition, the entire wireless investigating staff and the wireless inspectors of the Posts and Telegraphs Department will participate.

The drive will last one week, after which it is proposed to prosecute the detected owners of unlicensed sets.

IT IS AUTHORITATIVELY ESTIMATED THAT AT PRESENT AS MANY AS TWO OUT OF EVERY THREE SETS IN INDIA ARE UNLICENSED.

THIS MEANS AN ANNUAL LOSS OF REVENUE OF NEARLY 12 LAKHS OF RUPEES.

It is proposed to repeat the "anti-piracy drives" until this large proportion of illegal listeners is eliminated or greatly diminished.

The successful results expected from this first drive will, it is believed, increase the scope and efficacy of the measures normally taken to prevent "piracy."

About 20 per cent of the revenue derived from the sale of wireless licenses is at present allocated to the Posts and Telegraphs Department for the prevention of "piracy" and the collection of licence fees. An increase in revenue will therefore allow these services to be expanded.

It is emphasised by All-India Radio that it is not their wish "to hunt and harry their subscribers," and it is pointed out that if all licence fees could be collected and, consequently, with more funds at its disposal, "broadcasting would hope to be the perfect service which India wants it to be."—A.P.

HEAR THE PROGRAMMES
You Couldn't hear before!
NEW features in this 5-Valve Superhet
Radically new circuit gives amazing performance! R. F. amplifier stage for the first time at these prices! 8½" Permanent Magnet Loudspeaker. 3 Wavebands 13.5 to 560 M continuous. Current consumption AC model 55 watts, AC/DC model 70 watts: and Red "E" valves without which no set is up to date!
100% Tropic-proof!
TYPE 284A: 6-stage, 5-valve AC superhet: Rs. 288/-
TYPE 284HU: 6-stage, 5-valve AC/DC superhet: Rs. 308/-
PHILIPS ALL-STAR 1939 radioplayers
GUARANTEE! Philips only guarantee sets sold through authorised Philips dealers.

New Contacts For Indian Exporters

Trade Commissioner's Report: Italy's Plan To Develop African Empire

Italian measures to develop her African Empire and her vigorous campaign of self-sufficiency at home, Indian trade and international tendencies and economic policies in South European countries, new contacts established for the export of certain Indian commodities, efforts made to test foreign markets for certain Indian products, the popularity gained by the Indian Pavilion at the Budapest International Fair, are described by Mr. A. R. Ahuja, Indian Government Trade Commissioner at Milan, in his report for the year 1937-38 just issued, dealing with Italy, Portugal, Spain, South of France, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Albania, Roumania, Bulgaria, Greece and adjoining Mediterranean islands.

ITALIAN CAMPAIGN

South European countries were not so badly hit as otners by the recession which began in the United States. The prices were comparatively steady in the last quarter of 1937. In spite of formidable barriers these countries had to submit to world currents and a downward trend was visible in the first quarter of 1938.

Italy has even fewer raw materials than Germany. Owing to lack of foreign exchange and an adverse balance of trade, she must try to depend on her own resources. National "autarky" plans, therefore, relate to primary products, extractive industries, products worked by mineral and metallurgical industries.

Hydro-electric schemes are being speeded up and extraordinary grants are being made for metallurgical, mineral and chemical works, production of olives, hemp, cotton and wheat. Manufacture of artificial fibres has been increased, and plants for hydrogenation and refinement of crude oils are nearing completion. The use of artificial fibres and such national fibres as esparto and hemp, in mixture with imported fibres has been made compulsory. Financial aid has been afforded for study and research for the protection of various synthetic materials, such as rubber and resins.

A decree law gives tariff concessions for the import of machinery and materials for synthetic products, and another provides for subsidies, subventions and contributions for the manufacture of such products. The steady progress made in the reclamation of Pontine marshes is evident from the increased crop yields.

EMPIRE DEVELOPMENT

What little could be spared from the home campaign went to the development of the African Empire, Abyssinia in particular. In June 1937, 12,000,000,000 lire payable in six annual instalments were assigned for road-making development and farming, and a further grant of 3,000,000,000 lire payable in three yearly instalments was made for completing some of the main highways. Long stretches of roads have been constructed.

For "increasing the output and ensuring the best use of the raw materials of which Italian East Africa is a large potential, and already to some extent, an actual producer", up to the end of 1937 about 17 joint stock companies had been formed, and 950 industrial and 984 commercial firms had been authorised to extend their activities to East Africa.

The development of cotton plantations has been entrusted to the East African Cotton Corporation under the Ministry of Italian Africa. Of the capital of 25,000,000 lire, the Government and the Italian Cotton Institute each contribute half. A unified customs tariff embracing the whole of East African Italian possessions is under preparation.

Italy's foreign trade in 1937, greatly increased. But in spite of every effort to avoid it, the balance of trade closed with a still heavier deficit.

INDIA'S POSITION

India has no clearing agreement with Italy. As private barter has been eliminated, imports from India are officially controlled. Even for sample consignments import permits are essential. Imports of such articles from India available from countries with clearing agreements have gradually decreased.

In Roumania efforts to introduce new crops and to cultivate hemp and flax have been made during the year. Economic progress in Yugoslavia was maintained.

Greece's trade was done under the barter and clearing system, and a new trade agreement with Germany, provided for balancing imports and exports between the two countries. Though the exchange position improved no relaxation of exchange restrictions appears likely.

The Spanish Government has increased its trade with Russia; the Insurgents with Italy and Germany. The Insurgents have made trade agreements with Italy and Denmark, and the Government with France. Both the rivals exercise rigid control over foreign trade.

A balanced budget for the first time since 1929 with a good export surplus; a good harvest, improved marketing conditions, expanding trade and, therefore, increased industrial production till the middle of 1937 were features of the year in Hungary.

In Portugal the year 1937 witnessed the consolidation of the sound financial position attained in previous years and a marked improvement in foreign trade.

In Albania, the Agricultural Bank, provision for which had been made in the agreements with Italy, was opened on August 1, 1937, and early in 1938 two new concessions were granted to Italian interests, one for fisheries and one for mining in the country east of Alessio.

INDIA'S SHARE

In the year 1937, the value of both Italy and Hungary's imports from and exports to India increased accompanied by an increase in the balances in favour of India. India more than doubled the value of her exports to Bulgaria from 20,598,000 levas in 1936 to 43,808,000 in 1937 but the imports from Bulgaria were negligible. Yugoslavia's imports from India in January-September 1937 alone were 94,000,000 dinars compared with 77,000,000 dinars in the whole of the year 1936 while exports to India in January-September 1937 were only 9,000,000 dinars compared with 10,000,000 dinars in 1936.

Greece's large imports from India in comparison to exports to India further increased. In January-June period exports to India were 484,000 drachmae in 1936 and 861)000 in 1937; and imports from India, 132,732,000 in 1936 and 162,106,000 in 1937.

There was a large increase both in Portugal's imports from and exports to India, and the balance in favour of India rose from 31,818,000 escudos in 1936 to 57,301,000 in 1937.

In the quarter ending March 1936 compared with that in 1937, there was a larger increase in the balance in favour of India in her trade with Italy; and Portugal's imports from India amounted to 8,723,000 escudos and exports to India only 670,000.

PRICE MOVEMENTS

Price movements snowed that raw materials were 18 per cent. higher in 1937 than in 1936, the corresponding increases of semi-manufacturee and manufactured products were 13 and 16 per cent. respectively. Prices showed a slight decline in the first three months of 1938. Among the industrial groups, the upward trend continued into 1938. Compared with the levels of the first quarter of 1937, prices for raw materials, semi-manufacturers and manufactured products still showed increases of 6, 19 and 17 per cent. respectively.

The Milan office dealt with trade enquiries about jute waste, brassware, solar pith helmets, condiments, chromite ore, waste roller composition, copra, oriental cane, cotton waste, coconut shell charcoal, coir mats and matting, pappadams, ferro-silicon, leaf tobacco, bleached castor oil, black tamarind, chemical fertilisers and a large number of other commodities. In many cases it succeeded in placing Indian traders in touch with foreign commercial concerns.

It tested South European markets for Indian goods and brought particular Indian products to the notice of firms likely to be interested. The office assisted visiting Indian merchants. Trade Commissioner points out the necessity of previous notice of the visit and requirements of merchants to enbale promptor information being supplied.

The volume of the routine work is increasing rapidly while the office staff consists of only four persons. Through monthly notes, quarterly reports, the usual balances of trade and any special imports called for, the Milan Office keeps the Government of India informed of the trend abroad and the position of Indian trade.

It participated in the most important international fair in South Eastern Europe held at Budapest. The opening of the "Indian Pavilion" by the Regent of Hungary was well received by the Press and public and throughout the period of the fair, there were large crowds in the pavilion, and, at times, long queues waited outside.

OUR MINISTERS

(Continued from page 6)

more actively than they do now. They will give the cultivator the necessary credits. But these credits will be solely for the purposes of production. For marriages and religious ceremonies, the co-operative societies will have no credits.

It is not enough that the co-operative societies should give credits. They will also market the produce of these cultivators. This will safeguard the co-operative societies. So that there will be organised production and organised marketing of produce. For all this there will be a band of workers, trained at various centres, who will instruct the ryots in their new way of living. To start with, there will be a thousand men in a thousand centres. But gradually it is hoped that there will be a worker in every little village.

That is the scheme, in very simple terms, of the Finance Minister. It is an eye-opener to many of us who wonder what the Congress are doing which is different to what has been done in the past. The days are over when one thought that the presentation of a stud-bull was a contribution to the rural life of the country. That belongs to an old regime and old era and an antiquated school of thought. Years of presentation of studbulls by high Government authorities and by the elite of our landed gentry have done the ryot little good. Here then is the real thing. You may call it rank socialism, you may call it the millenium, you may call it the five-year plan. But one thing is certain that here for the first time is something real—something that you can touch and feel is bread-earning—something that will go towards the improvement of this impoverished country that is ours.

As I left Mr. Latthe's room, something inside me began to say: "Here is life once more. Here is the urge to live. Here is a sorry and sad past fading away. Here is the dawn of great things to come." I have seldom felt so stimulated. And yet as I left him, he was still tugging at his "bedee"—twelve to the anna—a finance minister who handles twelve and a quarter crores of rupees of our public money. I wondered, when I finished, whether his eyes which pierced through me had ever paused to look at me and whether he would in spite of our half-hour's talk ever recognise me again. For he still seemed to be looking a million years away.

The late H.H. Maharani of Dharampur who expired on Sunday last in Bombay.

Swami Vivekanand, A Nation Builder

(By Ranjit N. Dalal)

Swami Vivekanand whose birth day anniversary will be celebrated on the 14th and 15th inst. was born on 12th Jan. 1863. From childhood he exhibited that rare virtue of courageous and independent thinking so characteristic of a forceful personality. He was very logical and exact in his thinking and was suspicious of mysticism or obscurantism. He also passed through the stage of adolescent scepticism.

His first contacts with Sri Ramakrishna whose chief devotee he later became, were more from curiosity than from any other religious motive. But his doubting intellect was thoroughly convinced about the truth and greatness of Sri Ramakrishna's life. It was happy that he came doubting and went away convinced. He came with all the intellectual apparatus of scientific and analytic research and Sri Ramakrishna's life stood the test of all this logical analysis. He once said that from outside my life appears as that of a 'Gnani' and the master's as that of a 'Bhakta', but it is quite the other way internally. So that he cannot be accused of blind faith in Sri Ramakrishna. His faith was born of deep intellectual, moral and religious convictions based not upon idolatry but upon the deep inner realisation of a great and holy personality in the person of the Great Guru, Sri Ramakrishna.

His Historic Triumph

His historic triumph at the Parliament of Religions is common knowledge. He went there comparatively unknown a wandering monk. He came out an acknowledged figure in an international conference, an ambassador and a spokesman of great eloquence and transparent sincerity. People said in America "If India can produce such men, how futile it is for us to send out missionaries to save the heathens." It is a sad commentary on our people that our greatness have first to get recognition from foreign countries before they are acknowledged here.

After the Chicago conference his life was one great triumph, full of activities and discourses. Wherever he went he proclaimed to the world his message, rather the message of his Master, systematised and codified. He was to Sri Ramakrishna what Plato was to Socrates. Socrates left no written work nor did Sri Ramakrishna. Socrates lived a life in which certain principles were implied. Plato made them explicit so did the Great Vivekanand for Sri Ramakrishna.

His Message

Swami Vivekanand laid great stress on the importance of physical well being. He knew that only in a healthy and strong body can a healthy and strong spirit be cultivated. He said: "Go to the fields and do work". He liked men and things manly and he knew that even in the humble occupation of cultivating the land lay a step and an aid for the evolution of the human soul. No work was low enough, even the humblest work was elevating if done with an impressional attitude of mind. Carlyle has also emphasised this aspect of Vivekanand's teaching. He maintained that a dung basket which did its work was better than a useless coronet of gold.

Even the present political and social tendencies were long foreseen by the Great Vivekanand. Even before any of the present movement started, he had advocated vehemently national renaissance and national re-birth. He spiritedly exhorted the youth of the country to redeem and reclaim the dear Motherland from the torpor and decay into which it has sunk itself. He was a great seer and he had foreseen the happenings a century ahead. R. Rolland says that if Mahatma Gandhi had studied Vivekanand more than he has studied Tolstoy then he would have been more successful. Vivekanand had long pleaded for the upliftment of the Harijans. He had maintained that they were the salt of the Earth and that we were very unfair in treating them as we were doing. Long before the present Harijan movement was launched, the Great Vivekanand was labouring for their upliftment. Again, the curse of mass illiteracy occupied his time. He appealed to the people to go to the villages and spread the light of knowledge in the dark and superstitious atmosphere of the country side. The advocacy of Swadeshi also did not escape his keen intellect. He preached the gospel of Swadeshism though of course it was free from rancour or malice for other nations. During the short span of his life (he died at the early age of 39) he stirred up, amazingly, the sleepy atmosphere of India. His remarkable energy, power of organisation and deep spiritual conviction achieved miraculous result and it would not be an exaggeration to say that the upheaval we witness now owes to him in a great measure the inspiration and the incentive. The net work of organisations spread throughout the East and the West speak of the great work of Swami Vivekanand. He organised and spread far and wide the message of our ancient culture so sadly ignored by our present civilization. It was he who first put India on the International map of Religions. So unlike ous usual Religious Teachers he successfully adopted the Western technique of spreading and circulating the message of Sri Ramakrishna.

It is the birth day of this great man that we are going to celebrate from the 14th inst. There will be lectures, Bhajans, Kirtans and feeding of the poor both in the city and the suburbs but the centre of all activities will naturally be the Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, where the Tithi celebration takes place today, (Thursday) the 12th instant.

Import Duty On Exposed Films Must Be Increased

Bombay Film Magnates Wait In Deputation On Commerce Member

The urgent need to enhance either the Import Duty on exposed films or increase the assessment value, was emphasised to Sir Mahomed Zafrullkhan, The Commerce Member, Government of India, by a deputation of the Indian Film Industry on Tuesday.

The deputation was led by Sir Rahimtoollah Chinoy, Member of the Council of State, and consisted of the members of the Executive Committee of the Indian Motion Picture Congress and Silver Jubilee of the Indian Film Industry.

The deputationists drew the attention of the Commerce Member to the handicaps under which the Indian Film Industry worked and indicated in what directions the Government of India could encourage and support the Industry.

The deputationists urged on the Commerce Member to persuade the Government of India to give effect to some of the recommendations of the Cinematograph Committee of 1927-28. They pointed out that some of the recommendations of this Committee still applied to the conditions prevailing in the Industry to-day and urged that the recommendation regarding the establishment of a Central Body to guide and advise the Indian Film Industry in the same way as the British Film Institute in England or the Federal Department of Visual Instruction in Germany should be given immediate effect to. To meet the difficulties of the Industry owing to lack of financial support, the deputationists suggested that Government should encourage the establishment of special banks on the lines of the land mortgage banks.

It was urged that the present level of ten per cent. duty on import of raw films should not be raised. If there was any fall in revenue on the termination of the Ottawa Agreement on account of fixing import duty on raw films at ten per cent. Government should meet this loss by raising the import duty on exposed films or increasing the assessment value of these exposed films.

It was pointed out that in spite of the increase in the import duty and increase in the assessment value of exposed films during the last seven years, the revenue to the Government had risen from five and a quarter lakhs of rupees to ten and a quarter lakhs. Remittances to foreign countries by way of profits on exposed films imported into India amounted to more than fifty lakhs of rupees per annum. In view of this the deputationists urged on the Commerce Member to enhance either the import duty on exposed films of increase their assessment value.

The deputationists, amongst other points, requested the Commerce member to give concessions by way of exemption of import duty to articles that will be imported for the Indian Motion Picture Congress Exhibition to be held in the coming Easter holidays.

The member had a very frank and informal talk for about an hour with the deputation and promised to give his sympathetic consideration to the demands of the film industry. Sir Zafrullah was then entertained to tea. Among those prominent members present were:

Messrs. Chandulal J. Shah, Chunibhai Desai, M. A. Fazalbhoy, V. G. Motwane, L. T. Shivdasani, Baburao Pai, Y. A. Fazalbhoy, K. S. Hirlekar, Kikoobhai Desai and Mohanlal Shah.

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"HARLENE-HAIR-DRILL"
EACH DAY KEEPS BALDNESS AWAY

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HAIR GROWER & TONIC
As beneficial for Women as for Men

Just **2 minutes** every day can save **years** on your appearance! For nothing is more ageing or unsightly than baldness or even thinning or falling hair.

If you have noticed these signs approaching then you should commence to practice HARLENE-HAIR-DRILL! It takes only 2 minutes each day—but its results are extraordinarily efficacious.

Falling Hair stops falling — Bald Patches are covered with a healthy new growth — the scalp is nourished and the hair becomes abundant and virile.

CREMEX SHAMPOO

The super-cleansing, super-creamy lather of the CREMEX SHAMPOO is one of the most delightful hair experiences you can enjoy! It thoroughly removes all trace of dirt, dust, scurf and dandruff, leaving the hair and scalp sweet and fragrant with that wonderful feeling of complete cleanliness.

Free burnishing rinse included.

UZON BRILLIANTINE

Adds a beautiful finishing polish to the coiffure. Both men and women delight in this super-refined Brilliantine which is especially valuable to those with dry scalp, and keeps the hair immaculately in place all day!

In liquid or solidified form.

Special Notice to the GREY HAIRED *If your hair is grey, going grey or losing its colour, you should instantly use ASTOL Hair Colour Restorer*

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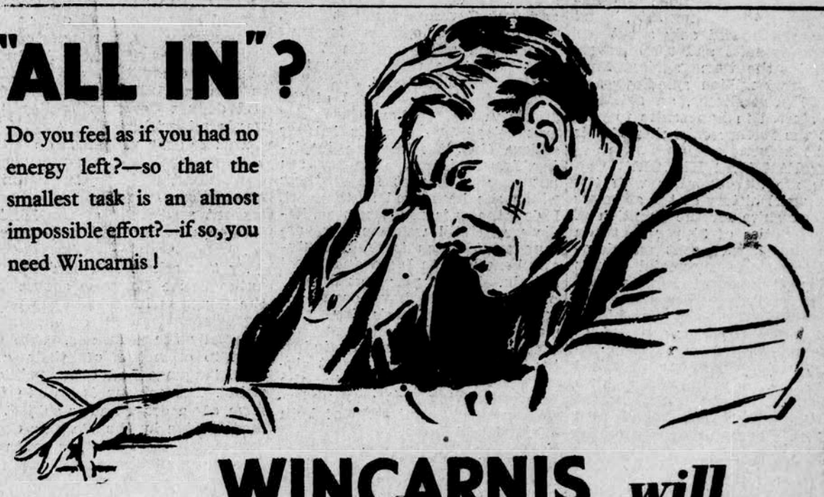

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QUETTA

"I came out of hospital, where I had been for three weeks with a bad attack of Malaria, and was very weak and troubled with my nerves. I was unable to touch food.

"I decided to try WINCARNIS and felt much better before finishing one bottle. I took three bottles, and am pleased to say that my weakness and nerve trouble have gone, and I can enjoy my food once again.

"You may use this letter in whatever way you wish."

I.H.

Wincarnis will quickly banish this terrible feeling of lassitude and inertia. A glass or two every day will speedily restore health and fitness! Give you a glorious sense of well-being! Make you alert and vigorous! Ensure that poise of mind and body necessary to cope with the strain and stress of modern life! Wincarnis is an instantaneous tonic. From the first glass you feel better—that's because Wincarnis not only stimulates, but strengthens and enriches the blood—rebuilds body cells and tones the whole system. Don't let work and worry master you! Start taking Wincarnis at once—to-day!

Wincarnis gives strength to all— fit or convalescent, over 20,000 recommendations from medical men

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THE *QUICKEST* WAY TO HEALTH

12/W/05 COLEMAN & CO. LTD. WINCARNIS WORKS, NORWICH, ENGLAND

Bombay Govt. To Advance Women's Education

Mrs. Hansa Mehta Says Increased Grants May Be Given To Deserving Institutions Next Year

GOVERNMENT'S 'PARTIALITY': HELPED ALL KINDS OF INSTITUTIONS RUN BY WOMEN

The 55th anniversary of the Foundation Day of the Students' Literary and Scientific Society's Girls' High School was celebrated this morning, amidst scenes of enthusiasm, by the students of the school in the G. B. Vaidya Memorial Hall, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier of Bombay, presiding.

Mr. S. B. Ralkar, in his introductory speech, gave a brief history of the Society. The Society was founded in 1848 by, among others, Dadabhai Naoroji, N. D Velkar and Sir M. Nathubhai with the noble desire of banishing illiteracy, particularly for spreading female education. At present it had under its control three girls' schools where education has been imparted on the most modern lines and training given in sewing, painting and music. The Society was fortunate in having the services of such great men as Dadabhai Naoroji, Prof. P. K. Telang, Mr. G. B. Vaidya and others. The speaker appealed for generous and adequate financial support from the public.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, in the course of her address, observed that they were very grateful to selfless band of men who started the Institution, 55 years ago when the question of women's education was not even thought of. Women's education had to-day far greater importance than the education of men not only from the social but also from the rational point of view.

Proceeding, she said that the present Government had shown its partiality to women by helping all kinds of institutions run by women. She assured that the Government might increase the grant to such deserving institutions when the question of redistribution would come up next year. She was of the opinion that such an old established Institution should stand on its own legs and expect little help from the Government who were subject to limitations due to the multiplicity of demand for grants and shortage of funds.

The students of the School entertained those present with musical and dancing performances.

The function came to a close with the singing of the "Vande Mataram."

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from Page 6).

money and valuables taken away. A favoured means to make Arabs compliant is the whip".

If anything like this going against Germany is reported, say in British press, Germany would have roared, and the correspondent responsible for the transmission of the news in all probability warned or expelled. Reports in the above strain have now been appearing in the German press for a while, surprising as it may strike Mr. Chamberlain, particularly after Munich. The British reaction is one of much complacency. Is it due to a readiness or inclination for more concessions, a sense of weakness, or a bad conscience! One wonders. The German object, any way, it is felt, is to try and force further concessions.

Busy Day For Lady Linlithgow

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 10.

Lady Linlithgow this morning visited the S.P.C.A. Hospital in Pattom, the Women and Children Hospital, Thycaud, the Y.W.C.A. and the Hindu Vanitha Sangham. At the Y.W.C.A. she was received by the President, Mrs. Lukhose, and garlanded whereafter the three local Secretaries of the Y.W.C.A. were presented to Her Excellency. Her Excellency then visited some of the student rooms, whereafter the Committee members were presented to Her Excellency. Mrs. Lukhose next spoke welcoming Her Excellency to which Her Excellency replied. The function closed with the singing of National Anthem.

MAHARANI'S VISIT

At 11.45, this morning Her Highness the Senior Maharani visited Their Excellencies and at noon Her Highness Maharani Setu Parvati Bayi visited Their Excellencies. Her Excellency will return the visits of the Senior Maharani and Maharani Setu Parvati Bayi this afternoon.—A.P.

CAR-VICTORIA COLLISION

Three Persons Injured, One Seriously

The function of New Nagpada Road and Victoria Garden Road, near the Grant Medical College Hostel, was the scene of a serious motor-car-victoria collision on Saturday evening.

The car, a Skoda, N6625 was going in the direction of J. J. Hospital and the victoria was a little ahead of the car. When the victoria approached the turn towards the New Nagpada Road, it suddenly turned to the right, and the car driven in an effort to avoid a collision turned it towards the left side of the road, but knocked down a Bhaya milkman who was carrying two vessels full of milk.

The driver of the car it is said then took the car towards the right to avoid the pedestrians when the car skidded and smashed the gharry and landed itself on the pavment after a couple of somersaults.

Fortunately, the victoria driver, the car driver and the horse escaped unhurt. But the cleaner who was sitting next to the driver, the milkman, and another pedestrian were injured.

The condition of the milkman is reported to be precarious.

The Byculla Police took the driver of the car to the Police Station and investigation is going on.

The body of the car was smashed to pieces. As for the victoria, it was scattered all over places in small pieces.

Immediately after this, within another few seconds a B. E. S. T. Bus and a victoria collied at the same spot, but nothing happened either to the omnibus or to the victoria.

SHARP DECLINE IN SUGAR

Mills Keen Sellers

Bombay, Jan. 11.

JAVA SUGAR

As a result of sharp decline of about eight annas per md. in Indian sugar and a decline of 1 3/4d. in London Terminal market during the week, Local market for Java sugar has been dull and prices on the whole have recorded a decline of about two annas in March and about one anna in September shipments. Naturally in declining market there was hardly any buying interest either from Out Ports or outsiders which was dominant during the previous weeks. Java market was however reported to be firm and prices quoted by the Java Exporters were about six annas higher than those ruling in the market. Owing to increased disparity with Java market, no direct business was possible. Locally there was limited turnover between dealers and outsiders and some sales were made by dealers for Out Ports at current rates. At the close tone of the market was slightly better, as there were some enquiries at current rates while sellers preferred to watch and wait rather than sell at present level.

INDIAN SUGARS

As anticipated, there was sharp decline in prices of Indian sugars which were much too high as soon as news about release of substantial quota by the Syndicate was published. Holders as well as mills were reported to be keen sellers at the prices ruling but there was hardly any buying interest and prices declined gradually about 8 to 10 annas per md from the highest level touched. Present prices ruling in the local market are in certain cases slightly above Syndicate limits but looking to the position of the Indian sugar, it is likely that prices will adjust on the Syndicate levels in course of next few days. Future of Indian sugar is very uncertain pending revision of the protection as outlined in the report of the Tariff Board (not yet published) and uncertainty as to how the Government of India will frame its proposals into the coming Budget. It is generally believed that if import duties are lowered as anticipated Indian sugar market will receive serious setback and even the limits of the Syndicate will not be maintained. Pending publication of the Budget buying interest will naturally be limited to near requirements and that will naturally not allow the prices to go higher than the official limits of the Syndicate. Arrivals during the week are estimated at 1000 tons and stocks at 3400 tons as against 1400 and 4800 tons at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

On the New York Terminal market there was a decline of 3, 4 and 4 points in March, May and July respectively while on the London Terminal market there was a decline of 1 3/4, 1 1/2 and 1 1/4d in March, May and August respectively. Java market was reported firm. Java Exporters quotations were far above local parity while Nivas limits were unchanged.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI.

There were some enquiries for sales of Java and B. Refined sugar owing to higher prices ruling in Calcutta and Karachi market some time back but owing to recent decline in Indian sugar there is no more interest and prices are nominal. As regards Indian sugars both markets are reported dull and prices on the whole have declined by eight annas per md. from the highest touched. Tendency is uncertain and will continue to remain so until the coming Burget.

Export from Java during November 1938 were estimated at 91,253 tons as against 95,478 tons at the same time last year.

GENERAL.

Local market for Java sugar is for the present likely to fluctuate within narrow limits. As regards future course of the market situation is rather uncertain and will depend on the movement of Indian sugars as well as the foreign markets in view of the meeting of the International Council which is to meet in London on 12th instant.

YARN PRICES UNCHANGED WITH SMALL DEMAND

Bombay, Jan. 11.

The yarn market has remained quiet but steady throughout the whole past week. Prices have remained nominally unchanged in almost all kinds of yarns particularly in Indian yarns but the undertone has been slightly easy probably due to recent sharp decline in cotton prices which has naturally affected yarn prices rather unfavourably. Demand from consuming centres does not show any satisfactory improvement even yet although the present level of prices is not at all high and looks apparently attractive. In Southern India, stocks of yarns have been accumulating with mills as well as with merchants and it is believed that unless demand shows definite improvement from Calcutta and other consuming centres, mills in Southern India will have to stop night shifts. In the North, the position is not so bad, but weavers are required to use cheap grade yarns in order to compete with the mill-made cloth. Price therefore is very important factor in the Northern Indian markets. As regards export markets, after some buying during the last week no further interest has been reported in Bombay yarns for export. The future tendency is therefore very uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS.

No forward business has been possible in this class of yarns owing to very high prices.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.

Prices have remained more or less unchanged in this class of yarns during the whole past week. In case of grey and bleached, single as well as two-fold yarns, prices have shown a slightly better tendency due to improvement in demand from consuming districts. As regards Mercerised yarns, speculative turnover has been restricted and forward business with Japan is very limited probably due to firm prices quoted by Japanese Spinners for forward shipments. Sampin has declined a few points in sympathy with cotton whereas exchange has remained unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

There is no change in the official prices of the Italian Syndicate. Demand from consuming districts has shown some further improvement particularly in 4th qualities both in bright lustred as well as dull lustred yarns. Prices however have remained unchanged. As regards Japanese yarns, stocks in the local market as well as in consuming districts are not large but it is reported that the Japanese Spinners have been quoting much lower prices than before for forward shipments and a fair amount of business has been done by the dealers during the week. It is also feared that further forward business will be possible as the Japanese prices are getting more and more attractive. The future tendency continues to remain uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS.

Euquiries have considerably increased on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Limited during the week particularly in 10 1/2s counts and buyers have been showing more and more inclination to make purchases at the present level of prices. In case of 20 1/2s demand is rather moderate. Local mills are not reported to have made any important sales during the week.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Jan. 11.

GOVT. SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/5
4 per cent 1960-70	111/4
5 per cent 1945-55	115/9
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	115/4
Bank of Hindusthan	31/4
Bank of India	148/8
Central Bank	30/14
Imperial Bank F.P.	1577/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	384/6
Indian Overseas Bank	46/2
Reserve Bank	115
Union Bank	5/14
TEXTILES	
Ahmd. New Textiles	437/8
Ambica	249/6
Arun	225
Arvind	1245
Asok	210
Bharatkhand	2425
Bombay Dyeing	880
Buckingham and Carnatics	187
Calico	617/8
Central India	235/10
Century	241/14
Colaba	142/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	440
Gokak	149/6
Hukumchand	108/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	214/8
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	263/12
Laxmi Cotton	575
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	98/12
Morarji	135
Mysore	88/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	215/4
Raipur	685
Rajnagar	207/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	71
Sholapur	3225
Simplex	78/2
Swadeshi	217/8
Vishnu	1210
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1387/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	149/11
Tata Power Ord.	1270
ELECTRICS.	
Ahmedabad Electrics	136/4
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	145/10
Bombay Tram.	120
Surat Electrics	173/12
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Alcock Ashdown	327/8
Associated Cements	115/8
Belapur	184/8
Bombay Burma New	163/12
Bombay Burma Old	47/14
Bombay Steam	217/8
Bombay Telephone	79/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/9
Burma Corporation	5
Dalmia Cement	9/12
Indian Bleaching	122/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	43
Indian Radio Ord.	385/10
Indian Radio Defd.	390
Indian Copper	2/2
Indian Iron	29
Mysore Sugar	29/8
Port Canning	69
Premier Construction	64/8
Rohtas Industries	25/8
Scindia Steam	18/8
Shivrajpur	45/8
Tata Oil	52
Tata Steel Ordy.	307/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1475/8
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	16/2
Howrah	52/11
Hukumchand	6/4
Kamarhatty	463
Kankanarrah	372
Lawrence	368
Reliance	59/8

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO. LTD.

Elected Member Of Bankers' Clearing

Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co., Ltd., has been elected as a member of the Bankers' Clearing House, Bombay. Their representative will attend the Clearing House on and after the 7th February, 1939.

YOU DON'T NEED A TELESCOPE ! The Superiority of Capstan Magnums can be easily seen ! Better in colour, better in cut, but more important still, THEY'RE BLENDED BETTER. Favourites in England, where they are made, Capstan are daily becoming more and more established as INDIA'S FAVOURITE MAGNUM CIGARETTE.

WILLS'S
CAPSTAN MAGNUMS
THE BETTER CIGARETTE FROM ENGLAND.

CMS/52

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS UP

Poor Business On Stock Exchange

BULLION PRICES STEADY

BOMBAY, January 11.

NEW YORK COTTON

Following steadier Liverpool cables, New York cotton presented better trend. Prices advanced on trade and foreign buying but the demand again slackened causing slight recession.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

General business was fair. Oil shares after being firmer became easier on continental selling. Foreign bonds were steady.

BULLION

London gold price of date was lover by two pence whereas silver was steady with unchanged rates.

Local prices moved in narrow margin.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Jan 11

Previous closing	8.28
To-day's opening	8.32
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	8.30
Difference	+02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Jan 11

Previous closing	4.78
To-day's opening	4.77
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	4.80
Difference	+02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 158-0
July August	Rs. 158-12

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 11

The New York cotton displayed slightly better trend following steadier Liverpool cables, but the absence of fresh incentive caused setback with subsequent movements being small.

The trading in March began at 8.32 i.e. four points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying, but the demand soon subsided and the market declined partially on scattered selling and liquidation. The rate, later, receded to 8.30.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Jan 11

In the local cotton market Broach April/May opened at Rs. 158-4, and then declined to Rs. 157-6 before it finally closed at Rs. 157-10. New York March position was two points higher.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 11

The following were the opening ranges:—

March	(8.34/8.33) 8.32/8.32
May	(8.08/8.06) 8.07/8.06
July	(7.83/7.83) 7.81/7.80

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 11

American January	(4.79) 4.82
American March	(4.75) 4.80
Egyptian January	(6.90) 7.02
Egyptian March	(6.82) 6.90

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Jan 11

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-5
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) 1-6 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop January February (£20 1/8 value) £20 1/16 sellers

Dundee January (£23 1/2) £23 1/2
Lightning January (£22) £22

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/8 paid and sellers) 8 1/8 paid and value
Forward April June (8 1/4 paid and value) 8 1/4 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay January February (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata January (£12 9/16 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata January (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 5/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£216 1/2 buyers £216 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £217 buyers £217 1/4 sellers. Steady
Lead (£14 5/8 buyers £14 3/4 sellers. Steady £14 3/4 buyers £14 7/8 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/2 to £48 1/2) £48 1/2 to £49 1/2
Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 11

General Motors (del 48) del 48 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (del 33 5/8) del 33
U S Common New Stock (del 65 5/8) del 65 7/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) del 167.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan 11

Previous closing	4.67 5/16
To-day's opening	4.67 5/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.66 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 11

Previous closing	4.67.46
To-day's opening	4.67.00
To-day's closing	4.67.12

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Jan 11

Previous closing	177.16
To-day's opening	177.18
To-day's closing	177.15

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 11

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.67 and then improved to 4.67.18 on scattered support with movements thereafter small.

Franc opened at 177.18 and then appreciated to 177.04 on scattered support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.217) 13.231
New York on Bombay (34.88) 34.93
Berlin on Bombay (86 3/4) 86 7/8
London on Milan (88.87) 88.85
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/2 nominal) 0-8 1/2 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

(Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-9-0) £7-8-10
Silver (20 5/16d) 20 5/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (1 to 1 per cent) 1 to 1 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Jan 11

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Market quiet and featureless."

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 11

Spot	(20 5/16d) 20 5/16d nil
Forward	(19 15/16d) 19 15/16d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 11

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-9-0) £7-8-10

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Jan 11

Silver ready	52 4 0
Silver Maha	52 0 0
Silver Fagan	52 4 0

GOLD

Gold ready	37 3 9
Gold Maha	37 4 6
Gold Fagan	37 5 3
Sovereign	23 13 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan 11

Wheat	4 9 9
Wheat May	3 9 0
Wheat September	3 9 3
Linseed May	5 3 9
Linseed September	5 6 0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 11

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March quoting at £55 1/4. The market was quiet in the absence of any stimulating foreign cables and operators generally chary pending further developments.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 11

Chicago wheat opened steady with May quoting at 0.69. The market was moderately active on scattered local support, but the general enquiry was slow in the absence of any stimulating overseas cables. The price rose to 0.69 1/8

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Jan 11

The Liverpool wheat market closed with March being quoted at 55 7/8d.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan 11

3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 98/5 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan 11

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £90

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday, December 28, £89 1/2
Thursday, December 29, £89 1/2
Friday, December 30, £89 1/2
Tuesday, January 3, £89 1/2
Wednesday, January 4, £89 1/2
Thursday, January 5, £89 1/2
Friday, January 6, £89 1/2
Monday, January 9, £89 1/2
Tuesday, January 10, £89 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 11

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£97) £97
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£89 1/2) £89 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111) £111
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£106) £106
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/4) £107
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£101) £101

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/58 (£102 3/4) £102 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent (£70 1/2) £70 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 1/2) £98 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/4) £102 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£107 3/4) £108
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£97 7/8) £98 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 1/4) £107 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 11

The London Stock Exchange was fairly active on scattered support. Giltedged securities also attracted some buying. Three and half per cent was quoted at £89 1/2 i.e. five shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-4 1/2) 16-4 1/2
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (55-6) 56-0
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8) dol 4 3/8
Elec Music Industry (10-6) 10-6
Princhin Johnson (23-9) 24-0
Imperial Chemical (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (59-6) 60-1 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£18) £18
Dunlop Rubber (23-6) 23-6
Unilever Ordinary (36-3) 35-10 1/2
Ford Motors (16-0) 16-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£40 1/2) £39
British American Tobacco Ordinary (95-0) 95-0
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (130-0) 130-0
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Distillers (88-0) 88-0
Bredford Dyes (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-3) 27-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-9) 22-9
Inter Nickels (dol 57 7/8) dol 57 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (42-6) 43-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-0) 17-0
Donaro Tea (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-3) 25-3
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-7 1/2) 27-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-10 1/2) 41-3
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£14 3/8) £14 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (56-3) 56-3
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16) £16 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (66-3) 66-10 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (88-9) 88-9
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£8) £8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 21-3
Anglo Iranian (91-3) 90-7 1/2
Burma Oil (82-6) 81-3
Mexican Eagle (5-0) 5-0
Shell Transport (81-10 1/2) 81-3
Royal Dutch (£37 1/8 ex div) £36 7/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£25) £25
London Midland and Ordinary (£12 1/8) £12 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
Southern Def (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£119 1/2) £119 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£74 1/2) £73 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Recovery In Gilt-Edgeds

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan 11

On the Stock Exchange continued recovery of Giltedged securities was the brightest feature of the day's trading. Oils were a good second. Attocks were again outstanding on news that new Dhulian well will be brought into production.

Among industrials, Cables and Wireless declined on some profit-taking, together with the fact that yesterday's buying orders have now been satisfied. Other industrials were irregularly lower, except in the case of a few motors.

Commodities and foreign exchanges markets were featureless.

Wall Street opened easy.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Ruled Firmer

CALCUTTA, Jan 11

Jutes section ruled firmer again today in sympathy with good outside support with better Jute and Hessian and a fair volume of business was put through. Coals revealed no fresh feature and only limited business was put through. Teas were rather dull market.

Miscellaneous: Apart from usual dealing in its chief speculative issues, there is practically nothing fresh to report in this section to-day. Paper shares on the other hand were in some request.

Government securities remained steady.

The following are the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent new loan (1963/65) 98/16 small lot; two and three quarter per cent loan (1948/52) 99/4; three and half per cent Government paper 98/2; four per cent loan (1960/70) 111/7 small odd lot; five per cent loan (1945/55) 115/7 small lot.

Banks: Allahabad Prefs 150 ct; Reserve 115/8 c div.

Railways: Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur 153 small lot.

Coals: Bengal 328 ex div; Bengal Giridih 2/8; Borrea pref 112; Dhemo Main 12/10; Hurriladih 14/12; North Damuda 4/14; Talcher 1/3 West Jamuria 32/4.

Jutes: Agarpara 16/6; Anglo India 319 Auckland 180; Bally 178 small lot; Pref 138; Barnagore 355; Caledonian 374; Cheviot 170; Chitavalsah 12/8; Dalhousie 321 small lot; Gourepore 541 small lot; Howrah 52/11; Hukumchand pref 82; India 292; Kamarhatty 481; Kanknarah 374 small lot; Kinnison pref 157; National 21/12 small lot; Northbrook 32 small lot; Nuddea 41/8 small lot; Orient 173; Reliance 60; Standard 269; Union 365 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6; Indian Copper 2/2; Dalmia Cement ord 9/14 small lot; Defd 2/12 small lot; Pref 99 small lot; Arthur Butler ord 8/4; Britannia Building and Iron 7/14; Indian Galvanizing 19/4 small odd lot; Indian Iron and Steel 29/1; Marshalls 2 small lot; Saran Eng 5/3; Steel Corpn 10/2 Pref 96; British Ceylon Corpn ord 6/7; B I Corpn pref 156; Calcutta Trams ord 17/5; Indian Rubber Manfg 20; Rohtas Industries ord 25/8; British Burma Petroleum 3/8; India Paper Pulp 106; Orient Paper 7/12; small lot; Shree Gopal Paper 8 small lot; Star Paper 7/12 small lot; Titaghur Paper A ordy 13/12; Midnapore Zemindary 74; Bairampore 9/4; small lot; Carew and Co 12 small lot; Shree Sitaram 10/10; Huldibari 16/8 Tukvar 10/4.

Debentures: Three and quarter per cent (1966/76) Rangoon Municipal 99/15 small lot; five and quarter per cent (1938/50) Rohtas Industries 102.—A. P.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 11.

Wheat	13,431 cwts.
Linseed	3,504 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	339 cwts.
Gingellyseed	2,676 cwts.
Poppyseed	864 cwts.
Groundnuts	61,339 cwts.
Castorseed	234 cwts.
Rice	64,653 cwts.
Myrabollams	3,879 cwts.
Cottonseed	6,184 cwts.
Gram	2,831 cwts.
Joowar	368 cwts.
Maize	81 cwts.
Barley	635 cwts.
Bajree	2,964 cwts.
Indian Sugar	1,641 cwts.

LONDON SEEDS

London. Jan. 10.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Jan. sellers	10/17/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Jan sellers	12/10/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Jan. sellers	12/17/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Jan/Feb. sellers	12/2/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Jan/Feb. sellers	11/2/6

LONDON PRODUCE

London. Jan. 10.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	21/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	23
Wheat South Australian parcels Jan. sellers	23/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, Jan. 10.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 8 1/8

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Jan. 10.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality 5 1/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 10.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.67.40
Paris	117.18
Berlin	11.65 1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.71 9/16
Amsterdam	8.59 1/2
Brussels	27.66 1/2
Milan	88.85
Berne	20.67 1/2

LONDON SPELTER

London, Jan. 10

Spelter hard (Indian brand) F.O.B. 12 1/2 to 13 1/2

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 6th day of January, 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,86,45,000
Notes in circulation:	
(a) Legal Tender in India	181,36,39,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	8,15,84,000
Total Notes issued	203,38,68,000
Total Liabilities	203,38,68,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 49.784 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	56,83,85,000
Total of A	101,25,36,000
B. Rupee Coin	69,80,91,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,32,41,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	203,38,68,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 6th January, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	5,38,21,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,78,96,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,72,28,000
(b) Banks	11,64,49,000
(c) Others	78,33,000
Bills Payable	14,18,000
Other Liabilities	81,99,000
Rupees	35,26,44,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	13,85,26,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	1,19,000
Rupee Coin	2,63,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,29,000
Bills purchased and discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	8,23,19,000
Balances held abroad*	1,33,54,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	5,91,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	...
Investments	5,21,56,000
Other Assets	63,78,000
Rupees	35,26,44,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Net Profit For 1938

The Net Profit of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the year ended 31st of December, 1938, subject to audit, including the sum of Rs. 8,67,514-10-1 brought forward from last year's account amounts to Rs. 36,27,061-7-9 which the Directors have disposed of as follows:—

An Ad-interim Dividend was paid for the half year ended 30th June, 1938, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, free of Income Tax, on 6,72,528 Shares absorbing	Rs. 5,04,396-0-0
Amount provided for Income Tax and Super Tax	Rs. 50,000-0-0
Amount transferred to Bank's investments in Government and other Securities	Rs. 2,50,000-0-0
Amount transferred to ... Sinking Fund in respect of Lands and Buildings	Rs. 3,00,000-0-0
Amount transferred to Reserve and Contingency Fund	Rs. 5,00,000-0-0
Bonus to Staff	Rs. 2,00,000-0-0
	Rs. 18,04,396-0-0
The balance of Rs. 18,22,665-7-9 the Directors propose to dispose of as follows:—	
To pay a final Dividend for the half year ended 31st of December 1938, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, free of Income Tax, that is Re. 1 per share, on 6,72,528 shares (making 7 per cent for the whole year), which will utilise	Rs. 6,72,528-0-0
To pay a Bonus at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, that is annas 8 per share, free of Income Tax	Rs. 3,36,264-0-0
To carry forward to next year's account	Rs. 8,13,873-7-9
	Rs. 36,27,061-7-9

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 10.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£76
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£89 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£70 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£98 5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£98
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£107 3/4
Victory Bonds	£107 3/8
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£9 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£48
National Bank of India	£32 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

GOLD SHIPMENT FROM BOMBAY

During the week ending January 7, 1939, gold to the value of Rs. 1,00,000 was exported from Bombay by sea.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Jan 11

B I S N Garbeta of 3204 reg tons, Captain G A Paterson arrived from Rangoon with cargo of rice and timber.

B I S N ss Gandara of 3190 reg tons Captain E Davies arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo, Trivandrum, Cochin, Ponani, Tellicherry and Cannanore with general cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Venice of 5492 reg tons, Captain L Nicoll arrived from Liverpool via Marseilles and Port Said with passengers and general cargo.

O S Kaisha ss Eihuku Maru of 4292 reg tons, Captain K Ohtoh arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports, Singapore Penang and Colombo with general cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 11-1-39.

S S Garbeta (M M) for Kathiawar Ports Karachi.

S S Bandra (M M) for Kathiawar Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

S S Nagpore (M M) for Colombo, Singapore and China Japan Ports.

S S Stratheden (M M) for Colombo and Australian Ports.

S S Monte Piana (L. T) for Europe and American Ports.

S S Lindenfels (L E) for Europe and American via Kathiawar Ports and Karachi.

SAILED

J Finlay ss Halizones of 3137 reg tons Captain A MacIntyre sailed for Porebunder, Navlakhi, Marmagoa and Cochin with same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss Ceylone of 3267 reg tons Captain B Olofsson sailed for Colombo, Madras, Rangoon, Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

F F Campbell ss Deebank of 3001 reg tons, Captain A S Reed sailed for Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Barpeta of 1892 reg tons, Captain J C Durkee sailed for Basra via Verawal Kathiawar Coast Ports and Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N as Mirzapore of 4135 reg tons, Captain T Stevans sailed for London via Aden with local and same bottom cargo.

Caltex India ss China of 6545 reg tons Captain C Kroger sailed for Bahrein with water ballast.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalamohan of 3146 reg tons, Captain F R Cranby sailed for Bassein with water ballast.

L Triestino ss Volpi of 3081 reg tons, Captain De Bai sailed for Kobe via Karachi Colombo and Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Jan 11

1 Deebank 3001 Colombo 11-1 F F Campbell
3 Ceylon 3206 Colombo 11-1 L Edwards
4 Jeypore 3209 Karachi 17-1 M M
7 Northmoor 2649 Karachi 14-1 Anchor Line
8 Volpi 4580 Karachi 11-1 L Triestino
11 Mirzapore 4135 London 11-1 M M
12 C/O Venice 5492 N F N F K Nixon
14 Goldenfels 4845 Antwerp 15-1 L Edwards
15 Rosario 3321 Hull 14-1 L Dreyfus

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Potter 3833 Calcutta 12-1 L Edwards
2 Jalamohan 3146 N F 11-1 Scindia S N
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 12-1 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

D/E Haideri 912 N F N F H Hassum Kybfels 25-1-39 L Edwards
F Akbar 2679 Jeddah 12-1 T Morrison
K Jalavijaya 2297 NF NF Scindia S N
N/O El Madina 1628 Jeddah 14-1 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 2-2-39 P and O S N
Stratheden 12-1-39 P and O S N
Durenda 18-1-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 19-1-39 P and O S N
Maloja 26-1-39 P and O
FROM HULL
City of Kobe 12-1-39 J Finlay
FROM LIVERPOOL
Britannia 13-1-39 Anchor Line
FROM HAMBURG
Kybfels 25-1-39 L Edwards
Grootekerk 22-1-39 L Edwards
FROM GOTHENBURG
Nagara 28-1-39 L Edwards
Tungsha 16-1-39 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Pres Adams 12-1-39 F F Campbell
Hoegh Merchant 13-1-39 Volkart Bros
Pres. Van Buren 26-1-39 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverlight 14-1-39 Volkart Bros
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 16-1-39 L Triestino
Volpi 12-1-39 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Conte Biancamano 6-2-39 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Carthage 3-2-39 P and O S N
Ryuun Maru 26-1-39 O S Kaisha
Victoria 1-2-39 L Triestino
Bangaloro 16-1-39 P and O S N
Bri Monarch 20-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Hakodate Maru 28-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Glasgow Maru 18-1-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 16-1-39 L Triestino
Chitral 29-1-39 P and O S N
FROM BASRA
Bandra 12-1-39 M M
Monte Piana 13-1-39 L Triestino
Varela 14-1-39 M M
FROM SYDNEY
Strathnaver 14-1-39 P and O S N
FROM DURBAN
Karanja 4-2-39 M M
Takliwa 21-1-39 M M
FROM RANGOON
Garmula 10-1-39 M M
FROM MOULMEIN
Gandara 11-1-39 M M
FROM KARACHI
Vita 13-1-39 M M
Nagpure 12-1-39 P and O

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Carthage 4-2-39 P and O S N
Mirzapore 12-1-39 M M
Strathnaver 14-1-39 P and O S N
Chitral 21-1-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 28-1-39 P and O S N
FOR HULL
Rosario 14-1-39 L Dreyfus
FOR LIVERPOOL
Britannia 27-1-39 Anchor Line
City of Venice 30-1-39 K Nixon
FOR HAMBURG
Trifels N F L Edwards
Goldenfels 15-1-39 L Edward
FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Van Buren 28-1-39 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 14-1-39 F F Campbell
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 16-1-39 L Triestino
Monte Piana 15-1-39 L Triestino
FOR GENOA
Victoria 1-2-39 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Conte Verde 16-1-39 L Triestino
Glasgow Maru 26-1-39 O S Kaisha
Nagpore 14-1-39 P and O
Burdwan 31-1-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 2-2-39 P and O S N
Bri Monarch 3-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 6-2-39 L Triestino
Volpi 13-1-39 L Triestino
Hakodate Maru 15-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Eihuku Maru 23-1-39 O S Kaisha
FOR SYDNEY
Stratheden 12-1-39 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Bandra 18-1-39 M M
Varsova 12-1-39 M M
FOR DURBAN
Takliwa 1-2-39 M M
Kenya 18-1-39 M M
FOR JEDDAH
Jehangir 16-1-39 T Morrison
Akbar 12-1-39 T Morrison
El Madina 14-1-39 Scindia S N
FOR CALCUTTA
Potter 12-1-39 L Edwards
FOR KARACHI
Vita 14-1-39 M M
North moor 14-1-39 Anchor Line
Lindenfels 12-1-39 L Edwards
Jeypore 17-1-39 P and O S N

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Deebank 9-1-39
S S Varsova and boats 10-1-39
S S Jalamphan 10-1-39

EXPORTS

S S Monte Piana for Venice: 267 bags till seed Ralli Bros; 680 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Trieste: 330 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 55 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton; 2090 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Genoa: 413 bags teelseed Ralli Bros, 55 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 375 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 58 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Marseilles: 185 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros; 60 bags manganese ore The Shivrajpur Synoicate; 200 bundles henna leaves D K Thacker.

For Naples: 110 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Piracus: 1173 bags linseed Ralli Bros.

For Fuime: 110 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 56 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Rosario for Port Said for orders: 1000 pkts linseed Ralli Bros.

S S Nagpur for Kobe: 125 tons scrap iron Faiz; 200 bales raw cotton The Nisho Co; 300 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 210 bales raw cotton Kotak; 1800 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 700 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

For Yokohama: 100 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 300 bales raw cottcn Japan Ctn Trading.

For Yokkaichi: 100 bales raw cotton Kotak; 500 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S Jalayamuna Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Bassein: 17786 bags rice.

From Rangoon: 33139 bags rice.

From Colombo: 2650 bags copra; 175 bags arecanuts.

From Tuticorin: 66 cases conc yarn; 75 bags cardamoms; 150 bags ooreed husk dust; 117 bales sawli mats.

From Cochin: 221 bags cocoanuts.; 174 bags pennarum wood.

From Calicut: 164 bales raw cotton.

S S Nirvana Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Cochin: 150 cases cajoo kernals; 459 bundles coir yarn; 347 bundles coir rope; 228 kollies hooka shells.

From Calicut: 140 cases coffee.

From Colombo: 1462 slabs zinc; 80 bags wheat flour; 58 cases milk powder.

From Rangoon: 28953 bags rice; 500 bags white beans; 440 bags pearl maize starch; 3000 pieces gurjan bottom boards; 2903 pieces teak boards; 500 pieces teak reepers; 372 pieces teak deck; 70930 pieces teak scantlings; 1267 pieces teak planks; 99 bags betelnuts.

Co-op. Society Official Jailed

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Jan. 9.

Malu Mahadu Ghodvinde, Secretary, Co-operative Credit Society, Badlapur, who stood charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of an amount of Rs. 8 was recently convicted by the Second Class Magistrate, Kalyan and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine Rs. 10.

The facts are that the accused was alleged to have received the amount from one Jaitu Devu Thorwa of Badlapur, as the Society's dues, passed a receipt to him and failed to account for the same.

When Viceroy Leaves Bombay

A "Bombay Government Gazette" extraordinary published on Wednesday states:—

His Excellency the Viceroy accompanied by Her Excellency will leave Bombay from the Bombay Central Station by special train on Thursday, January 26. The departure will be private.

A salute of 31 guns will be fired on the morning of January 27 to announce Their Excellencies' departure from Bombay.

Long Liquidation In March Position

FOREIGN MARKETS DISAPPOINTING

Dwindling Exports Of U. S. A. Cotton

BOMBAY, Jan. 11.

The New York Cotton Market was inclined to sag with New Orleans a persistent seller. There was no fresh news to account for the setback, apart from the recent disappointing performance of foreign markets. Prices at one time touched new levels for the movement.

The market opened steady and ignored earlier Liverpool cables owing to moderately active trade buying in near months with a good volume of orders for the loan basis of 8.30 for March. Otherwise demand was limited owing to Washington uncertainties and the market eased with stoploss orders uncovered on the decline. Finally prices rallied partially on covering and scarcity of contracts.

Sentiment of cotton growers and congressers on the proposed changes in the cotton programme has in no was chrystallised and ideas are still conflicting. It is thus impossible even to guess the final outcome of current discussions. However it appears that trade interests as well as the U. S. Department of Agriculture by all means want to eliminate "without recourse to loans" which is held to be responsible for dwindling experts.

The market opened at a rise of 4 points with March 8.34 which was the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined to 8.15 which proved to be a new low level but again rallied and closed at a net decline of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 8.78 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 4 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 8.50 c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 4.78. There was scattered liquidation and easiness of Egyptians offsetting steady Bombay advices. Later on local house bought and there was American buying against hedging. The market closed at a decline of 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 5.14d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton was weak on extensive selling. Giza futures declined 6 to 15 points and Uppers closed at a decline of 6 to 7 points. The Alexandria market was again weak and Sakels futures declined 45 to 33 points and Ashmouni futures lost 29 to 22 points.

RAYON OUTLOOK

The immediate outlook for the rayon trade shows little if any change from that of recent weeks, and most firms are in the position of having to "make do" with relatively small orders and to possess themselves in hope that a turn for the better may come in the near future. Some improvement has been shown in the demand for yarn in the West Riding. Processers have been having rather a thin time of late and are eagerly awaiting a definite lift in the volume of trade.

BUYING ACTIVITY

The piecegoods trade is very much in need of a resumption of buying activity. Some firms have been doing a fair business in specialities recently, and it is still the case that here and there a distinctive line sells on its merits irrespective of the general business tendency. There are some remarkably fine productions in the higher qualities of dress goods in the West Riding, and in a sense they are being sought after nearly as much as ever, but they cannot be expected to provide a good deal of work. A run on standard lines would be a welcome help to the manufacturers, but there are no signs of this.

STAPLE FIBRE

As to staple fibre, which seems to be taking its place quietly in the economy of the industry, the producers seem to be making some headway in the worsted processes and would probably be doing still better if there were anything like a general demand for textile fabrics both at home and abroad, but probably the hosiery section offers the most scope yet. Curiously enough, one finds Continental inquiries for admixtures to be very persistent, despite the conditions prevailing.

Dominion business is very moderate, with indications that prospects may improve a little later on. South American business is dull.—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March Highest (10 a.m.)	8.34+04
N. Y. March Lowest (12-30 p.m.)	8.25—05
Liverpool March Highest	4.79—01
Liverpool March Lowest	4.75—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Do not expect any change in Farm Programme before October. Therefore owing to narrow Liverpool New York parity recommend purchases July Liverpool or against sales Bombay.

New York.—New Orleans selling. Local liquidation and hedge selling absorbed by trade.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends.

Liverpool:—"Near positions are in better demand. Would prefer to buy near months. Think cotton is held in strong hands."

New York:—Continued evening up March position."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Propaganda release loan cotton gather force could influence narrowing March premiums large New-Orleans commission firms reported liquidating long position March.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 10.

March	8.28—02
May	8.02—03
July	7.78—03
October	7.30—03
December	7.33—03
Middling spot	8.78—02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan. 10.

January	8.34—04
March	8.40—02
May	8.14—04
Middling spot	8.50—02

NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 10.

11 a.m. Ranges—

March	8.32/8.32
May	8.05/8.05
July	7.81/7.81
Noon Call.—	
March	8.31
May	8.04
July	7.81

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan. 10.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	5,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	8,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 10.

January	4.80—01
February	4.79—01
March	4.78—02
April	4.75—02
May	4.73—02
June	4.66—02
July	4.61—02
August	4.55—02
September	4.49—02
October	4.44—02
November	4.45—02
December	4.47—02
January	4.48—02
Middling spot	5.14—02
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
March	4.77
May	4.72

NEW YORK COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

New York, Jan. 6.

(in 1,000's)

		Season To-date	This week	Season 1937/38
Total in sight (excluding linters)	7,189*	—		10,410
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	3,431	14		3,267
Exports from U. S. Ports	2,040	53		3,530
Of which to Japan	483	6		30
Of which to China	27	2		—
Of which to Great Britain	276	13		1,098
Of which to Germany	289	5		600
Stock at New York	—	—		—
Stock at U.S. Ports	—	2,970		—
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	—	3,307		—
World's visible supply	—	9,549		—
Of which to American cotton	—	7,636		—
Forwarded to World's Mills (excluding linters)	5,188	113		5,642
Receipts at U .S Ports	3,067	53		5,958

*Revised.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

(in 1,000's)

Total forwarded	1,028	43	1,240
East Indian forwarded	155	4	122
Total stock	—	1,111	—
East Indian Stock	—	40	—

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 10

Broach A/M. 1939 op 158 5/8; highest 159 1/8; lowest 157 5/8; closing 157 7/8.

Broach J/A. op 159 7/8; highest 160 1/4; lowest 158 3/4; closing 158 3/4.

Oomra D/J. op 147; highest 147; lowest 146; closing 146.

Oomra March op 145 1/2; highest 145 1/2; lowest 144 1/4; closing 144 1/4.

Oomra May op 145 1/2; highest 145 1/2; lowest 144 3/4; closing 144 3/4

Bengal D/J op 120 3/4; highest 120 3/4; lowest 120 1/2; closing 120 1/2.

Bengal March op 120 1/2; highest 120 1/2; lowest 120; closing 120.

Bengal May op 121; highest 121; lowest 121; closing 121.

Teji/Mandi for Broach AMay 1939 (21-1-39) Rs. 2 3/8.

Teji/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 7 3/4

Teji/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 13 1/8

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan. 10.

SAKEL—	
January	11.60—45.
March	11.99—42.
May	12.30—35.
ASHMOUNI—	
February	9.94—26.
April	10.01—27.
GIZA—	
January	11.58—43.
March	12.03—32.
May	12.22—29.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 11.

Following a decline of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 157/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 156/8 on general selling. Later on there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 157. The market was steady at this level with a limited business.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and later was quoted one point up. In the local market prices improved to Rs. 158 for Broach A/M. delivery and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach April May	Rs.	158	0 0
Broach J/A		158	12 0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra D/J		146	0 0
Oomra March		144	8 0
Oomra May		145	0 0
Bengal D/J		120	12 0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal March		120	4 0
Bengal May		121	0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan 11

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	128	125	122	119	
Punjab	128	125	122	119	
Rajputana	130	127	124	121	
Oomra No. 3	153	150	147	144	
C P No. 1	169	166	163	160	
C P No. 2	161	158	155	152	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan 11

Bengal Superfine 129/30
Bengal Fine 124/25 March +4
Bengal F G 121/22
C P 1 161/65 March +16
C P 2 154/55 March +10
Arvi 156/57
Amraoti 149/50
Ellichpur 152/53
Berar 148/49 March +3
Malkapur 146/47
Khandesh 133/40
Jalna Sailu 140/43
Burwah Sanavad 148/49
Khandwa 147/49
Mathia F G 120/25
Broach Feb +4 1/2 March +3 1/2
Punjab 4 F 179/83 Feb +25
Punjab 289 F 212/14 Feb +57
Sindh N T 199/204

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan 11

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	639	22,568	3,010
Central India	2,604	99,466	2,321
Barsi and Nagar	1,420	25,327	20,891
Hyderabad Gaorani	175	2,261	7,460
Berar	506	65,203	50,921
Central Provinces	618	19,650	10,262
Total Oomras	5,962	234,475	94,865
Dholera	298	71,901	10,756
N W Provinces	312	999	1,640
Rajputana	1,187	20,818	321
Sind Punjab	6,059	154,300	198,825
Broach		12,386	1,407
Coompta and Dharwar		13,221	8,399
Westerns Northerns	209	14,443	1,130
Cocoanada		6	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,540	811
American		512	41,642
Egyptian African and Sudan		138	131,910 140,119
Comilla Burma and other sorts		7	970
Total		14,165	657,518 500,897
Arrived by road to 5th January 39			139,114

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 5th Jan

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	3,798	74,726	75,081
Japan and China	200	416,402	81,162
Coast Ports		13,177	28,012
Up-country by Rail		105,748	131,090
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		8,180	6,984
Total		3,998	618,233 322,329

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 10-1-39	3088000	6054000
Receipts yesterday 10-1-39	5000	30000
Exports to date 10-1-39	2070000	3608000
Stock at Ports 6-1-39	2970000	3216000
Stock at Interior Towns 6-1-39	3397000	2617000
Stock at Liverpool 6-1-39	1111000	1108000
Visible Supply 6-1-39	7636000	7649000
Quantity in sight 6-1-39	7189000	10410000
Quantity out of sight 6-1-39	5188000	5642000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 8th/9th January	13,478
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	643,353
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	496,431
Increase	146,922

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Hedge Contract Rates

Bombay, Jan 11

Yarn No. 6 1/2s February 96 April 97 June 98

Yarn No. 10 1/2s February 107/8 April 108/8 June 109/8

Yarn No. 20 1/2s February 145 April 146 June 145

Yarn No. 40s. February 222 April 223 June 224

LINSEED OIL

London, Jan. 10.

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked Jan. sellers 22/9

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked Feb/Apr. sellers 22/0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 11.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 4 1/2d. to £7-9-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 13 points up at 177.16. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.67 5/16. London silver prices were again unchanged. Speculators sold and Bombay bought. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay spot parity is Rs. 53-8-3 and forward is Rs. 52-9-3. Sovereigns are quoted at Rs. 23-12-6. The local market was quietly steady with a limited business. Fears of increase in import duly on silver is responsible for the premium of Fagan delivery. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	37	3	3
Maha delivery	37	4	9
Maha Tejimandi	0	4	3
Fagan delivery	37	5	9
Fagan Tejimandi	0	6	6

SILVER

Ready	52	1	6
Maha delivery	51	15	0
Maha Tejimandi	0	10	0
Fagan delivery	52	4	0
Fagan Tejimandi	1	2	6

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 10.

Spot	20 5/16
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 10.

Gold bars fine per oz £7-9-0

LONDON METALS

London, Jan. 10.

Copper	£34 18 9
Lead	£14 17 6
Spelter	£13 15 0
Tin	217 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan. 11.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43/15
Standard copper 3 months	£44/0
Electrolytic copper	£49/10/0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40/8
Copper sheets	Rs. 50/0

Tone:—Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan. 10.

February	£10-7-6.
March	£10-8-9.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Jan. 11.

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	28	9	0
Highest	28	12	0
Lowest	28	9	0
Closing	28	9	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	28	8	0
Highest	28	8	0
Lowest	28	4	0
Closing	23	7	3
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	29	9	6
Highest	29	10	3
Lowest	29	6	3
Closing	29	9	0
Cottonseed Jan.—			
Opening	21	8	6
Highest	21	8	6
Lowest	21	7	6
Closing	21	8	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	21	12	3
Highest	21	12	6
Lowest	21	10	9
Closing	21	11	9

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Jan. 10.

March	55 1/8d.
May	55 1/4d.
March New	52 1/8d.
May New	53 1/4d.
July New	54 5/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Jan. 10.

May	68 7/8c.
July	69c.
September	69 7/8c.

Note:—All markets were quiet and slightly easier with no special features.

The U.S.A. Department of Agriculture estimate stocks of wheat in farmers' hands on 1st January at 281,200,000 bushels against 208,745,000 same time last year.

The International Wheat Conference opened in London yesterday. The meeting was held in private and is expected to last two days.

Winnipeg Wheat

Winnipeg, Jan. 10.

May	62
July	62 3/4
October	62 7/8

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, Jan. 10.

February	13.66
March	13.67

LONDON SUGAR

London, Jan. 10.

March	cs. 2 3/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 10.

March	1.85.
May	1.90.
July	1.93.
September	1.97.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 11.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-7-0.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-14-0.
Shipment April-June Rs. 6-1-0.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 6-4-0.
Kesar Rs. 15-4-0.
Saraya Rs. 15-2-0.
Java Spot F 6.55.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 11.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 98/6
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 99/2
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 101/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/10
3 per cent 1963/65 98
3 1/2 per cent 1947/59 105/1
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds 108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 111/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 118/8
5 per cent U P Bonds 98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 101/8
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 104/14

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1943/55 Loan 115/11
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 109/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 180

Unchanged. Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan. 11.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1,5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 Jan.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32 Ready
Bank's selling D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's selling 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 April/June
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 288 1/4
Bank's buying T T 285
Bank's buying D D 284 1/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,304
Bank's buying T T 1,334
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 63 1/4
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 63 1/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 48 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 86
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.67.06 10th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 11th inst.
Hongkong/London 1/3 11th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 29/64 11th inst.
Java/London 8.57 11th inst.
London/Paris 177.16 10th inst.
London/Belgium 27.66 1/2 10th inst.
London/Switzerland 20.67 1/2 10th inst.
London/Berlin 11.65 1/2 10th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.41 3/4 10th inst.
London/New York 4.67.46 10th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.59 1/4 10th inst.
London/Italy 88.85 10th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-8-7 1/2 9th inst.
Gold £7-9-0 10th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 9th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 10th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 9th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 10th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 9th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 10th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 9th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 10th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 9th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 10th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money.—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan. 10.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	76
3 1/2 per cent	89 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	106
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	107 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	97
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	70 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	98
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	107 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	42/6

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Jan. 10.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.25—11.
January	6.93— 6.
March	6.81—14.
May	6.85—15.
GIZA No. 2—	
January	6.90— 9.
March	6.93—11.
May	7.02—11.
July	7.07—11.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.85— 3.
January	5.74— 6.
March	5.80— 7.
May	5.86— 7.
July	5.89— 7.
October	5.76— 6.
November	5.71— 6.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
March 98 May 114 July 114 Oct. 128 Dec. 131 at Cross Rate 4.67 5/16

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 157/8—Liverpool May 1939 4.71 Rs. 47 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1939 158/6—Liverpool July 1939 4.64 Rs. 41 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 157/8—New York May 8.02 Rs. 33 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.67 5/16.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1939 158/6—New York July 7.78 Rs. 26 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.67 5/16.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan. 11.

March	52.70.
April	52.70.

Small Improvement In Steel Shares

TATA STEEL SHARES STEADY AND CEMENTS RISE

BOMBAY: JAN 11.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was fairly steady with scattered buying and U. S. Steel shares improved dol. 1/2. Operators are cautious pending further developments.

The local market opened steady and prices declined on general long liquidation and Tata Steel shares reached to yesterday's low level when Professional covering appeared and prices rallied to the opening level.

Associated Cement shares were fairly steady again. To-day prices again hardened while Cotton Mill shares ruled steady with a moderate demand.

It appears that the market is becoming liquidated while shorts are covering sales on the theory of a natural reaction. The undertone of the market was steady, but in the absence of any new developments prices are likely to grind around present level with a sagging tendency.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 876 and after declining to Rs. 872 advanced to Rs. 780. Central India Shares were placed at Rs. 236 while Century Mill Shares changed hands at Rs. 242-8

Associated Cement shares opened at Rs. 114-8 and after declining to Rs. 114 advanced to Rs. 116 and closed at Rs. 115-12. Hydro-Electric shares were steady and Tata Powers after opening at Rs. 1262 declined to Rs. 1257 and advanced to Rs. 1273.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1460 and declined to Rs. 1432-8 on tired liquidation but later on Bazar jobbers covered and prices improved to Rs. 1460. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 308-8. Bombay Burmas were steady at Rs. 478.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Jan. 11

100 Ahmd. Advance	419	6
200 BOMBAY DYEING	880	0
100 CENTURY	242	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	236	0
100 COLABA	143	8
100 Coorla	96	4
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn	320	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0	5 9
100 Finlay	115	0
100 GOKAK	150	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,705	0
100 Indore	55	0
100 Khatau	117	8
100 KOHINOOR	264	0
150 Laxmi	515	0
250 Madras United	35	0
100 Morarji	135	0
250 Model	50	0
50 MYSORE	89	0
200 NEW GREAT	217	0
100 Oosmanshahi	40	0
100 PHOENIX	223	0
25 Sassoon Silk	71	0
1,000 Sholapur	3225	0
30 SIMPLEX	78	8
100 SWADESHI	218	0
100 Swan	106	0
500 Vishnu	1205	0
1,000 Westerns	860	0
BANKS		
50-10 Baroda	115	4
25-50 Central	30	14
500 Imperial	1577	8
125-500 Imp. Conty.	384	6
50-100 India	148	8
100 Reserve Bank	115	0
5 Unions	5	14
CEMENTS		
100 Associated XD	115	12
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	685	0
15-100 Jupiter	13	2
20 Mercantile	52	8
15-100 New India	37	4
200 Oriental	4300	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	4
ELECTRIC		
100 Ah. Old	137	8
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1390	0
10 Ajmer	11	14
10 Amalgmd.	12	0
50 Bombay Tram	120	0
100 Bombay Suburban	148	12
10 Broach	9	12
100 Karach.	190	0
100 Poona	170	10
100 Surat	174	0
100 TATA HYDRO	150	0
100 TATA POWERS	1,272	8
RAILWAYS		
100 Ahmedabad Prantij	955	0
100 C. Province	XD 99	8
100 Dn. Baramati	103	12
100 Gujarat	99	8
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	95	0
100 Sara Serajganj	104	0
500 Tapti Valley	755	0
MINING.		
9 Burma Corp.	6	0 0
8sh. Indian Copper	2	2 0
10 Indian Iron and Steel	29	2
10 Shivrajpur	45	0
70 TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,460	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	308	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	328	0
10 Air Services	9	0
60 BELAPUR SUGAR	185	0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	840	0
150 BOMBAY STEAM	218	0
125 B. BURMA	478	0
50 Bombay Centy.	163	12
8sh. B. Petrol	3	9 6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	79	3
100 I BLEACHING	123	0
50 Invest Trust	42	4
100 I. Radio Defd	390	0
100 I. Radio Ord.	380	0
100 Port Canning	69	8
40 Premier Con.	64	12
15 Scindia	18	8
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	42	4
PREFERENCE		
5 1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.)	106	0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,495	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	283	12
5 p.c Bombay Tram (T.F.)	73	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555	0
6½ p.c. Prem. Const 1st.	108	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	148	2
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1603	12
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	208	8
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	159	12
7 p.c. Vishnu	717	8
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	6
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Jan. 11.

Bombay Dyeing (875) 876 871 873 879 881 878 880
Century (239/8) 239/8 239 241/8 243 242/8
Central India (235) 235 234 236
Kohinoor (263/8) 264 262/8 263 261 264/8
New Great (215) 215 216 217
Simplex (76/12) 77 77/8 78/8
Swadeshi (217) 217 216 217 218
Associated Cement (114/8) 114/8 114 115/8 116 115/12
Andhra (1385) 1385 1390
Tram. Ord. (120) 119/12 120/4
Tata Hydro (149) 149 150
Tata Power (1262/8) 1262 1257 1263 1270 1275 1273
T. Steel Dfd. (1455) 1460 1452 1447 1450 1432 1452 1461 1460
T. Steel Ord. (307/8) 308 304 305 306 307 308/8 308 308/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (159/12) 159/12
Bellapur (185) 185 184 185
B. Steam (218) 219 218
B. Burma (477) 478 475 477 478

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 10.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	35
Amr. Forn. Power Com.	3
Amr. Forn. Power Gold D. 5 p.c.	52
Amr. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	18
Electric Bond Common	11 1/4
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	59
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	31 1/4
Columbia Gas and Elec.	7
United Corpn.	3
American Tel and Tel.	150 1/2
Western Union Telg.	23 1/2
New York Central Rly.	20 3/8
Pennsylvania Rly	22 1/2
Texas Corp.	45 3/4
Union Carbide	87 1/2
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. P.	72
United States Steel	66 7/8
Bethlehem Steel	76
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	114
National Steel	79
Republic Steel	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	54
Chrysler Motors	79 1/2
General Motors	48 1/2
General Electric	41 1/4
Radio Corp	7 3/4
Consolidated Oil	9 1/8
Socony Oil	13
Chase Bank	32
National City Bank	24 3/4
F.W. Woolworth	49 3/4

Turnover 700,000 shares. Think market will hold.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan. 10.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest Prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	£0 6 0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 3 9
Turner and Newall	3 16 9
Associated Electric Industries	1 18 3
Attock Oil	2 7 3
Barsi Light Railways	59 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 1 6
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 1½
Beira Railways	1 6 3
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 1½
Marconi International Marine	1 4 3
Western Union Telegraph	dol 24.50
General Electric Ordinary	3 16 0
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 6 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 18 3
International Rlys. of C. America	dol 3.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 8 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 10 6
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 6 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 12 6
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 3 0
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 8.75
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 12 7½
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 2 9
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 18 9
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 17 9
Trust of Insurance Share Units	XD.1 0 6
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 11 0 .08 p.c. p.a.

4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	8
7- p.c. Sholapur	80	8
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	107	12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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Mfg: SEVA ASHRAM, Broach.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1939

No Self-Govt. Without Liquidation Of Illiteracy

MR. L. M. PATIL ON EFFICIENT WORKING OF LOCAL BODIES

"The sins which have been visited on us are being removed to the extent it is possible for us to do under an Act imposed upon us by the British Government. The Congress Government has been endeavouring to raise the general level of intelligence of the people by taking effective steps to liquidate illiteracy", said Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government while speaking on "Training in civic responsibility through Local Self-Government" under the auspices of the Tata Graduate School of Social Work on Wednesday at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House.

Mr. J. M. Kumarappa presided.

BASIS OF MODERN STATE

In the course of his speech, Mr. Patil said:—

Before proceeding to deal with the subject proper I would like to say a few words on the place of local self-government in the scheme of civic life which permeates in the State.

The basis of the modern State is not the basis of crude slavery. In ancient Greece and Rome, the work of the society that fell to the serfs and the plebians was disagreeable. The serfs were almost without any rights and did not find themselves within the purview of citizenship.

The modern State is a territorial State. It comprises of many cities and extensive rural areas.

The citizenship of the modern State is wider in point of extent but not in point of its intensity. It is not possible to have a primary assembly of all the citizens and individual citizens are far removed from the centre of things. It has therefore become necessary that citizens should act through a representative. Just as the State has a peculiar concern for the welfare of the citizens in the same way the citizens are expected in their turn to offer the active and energetic co-operation with the essential purposes of the State. Since everybody cannot directly have a share in the government it has been necessary to evolve representative democratic institutions which depend for their successful functioning on the rational processes of education, discussion and persuasion. What is important is that the citizens should co-operate with the State—such co-operation is possible only if the citizen feels at one with the State—when he has the sense of self-government.

FOR SELF-RULE

The capacity of the people for self-rule can best be developed in and aroused by local self-governing institutions. These bodies afford a valuable training ground to the people in order to equip them with those qualities which are essential for attaining the common good through the Central Government.

They must understand that local bodies are not meant for personal aggrandisement but for achieving social good, which must incidentally be kept above party advantages. People are directly connected with the administration of the local bodies; the actions of the councillors have their immediate repercussions on the welfare of the people.

TRAINING IN CIVICS

I must confess that our local self-governing institutions have not been as efficient as one would have expected them to be. It is well-known that the processes of training the people in civic responsibilities through local bodies is slow and takes some time. This has been the experience of all democratic countries in the world. This is especially so in India where the percentage of literacy is deplorably low, because of foreign domination which was more concerned with holding us in abject subjection for the sake of its trade and commerce than with the welfare of the people.

LIQUIDATE ILLITERACY

The sins which have been visited on us are being removed to the extent it is possible for us to do under an Act imposed upon us by the British Government. The Congress Government has been endeavouring to raise the general level of intelligence of the people by taking effective steps with a view to eradicating the curse of illiteracy. The removal of illiteracy will, I hope be followed by wider awareness, and deeper consciousness amongst the people which is the foundation upon which the whole structure of local self-government is built. And I venture to hope that the day will not be far off when our local bodies will fulfil their function and make it possible for an ordinary citizen to lead a fuller, richer life under the aegis of self-government at the centre.

FAQIR OF IPI

Completes 40 Days' Silence To Mourn Ataturk's Death

PESHAWAR, Jan. 11.

The Faqir of Ipi has emerged from his unknown mountain cave having completed a 40-day vow of silence undertaken to mourn the loss of Kemal Ataturk, says a message from South Waziristan.

During all these days in his retreat, according to the message, the Faqir partially fasted, living on hardly a couple of eggs a day. For four days, in the middle of December, he was in a trance and could not say his usual prayers about which he is said to be very regular.—United Press.

Sir H. P. Mody, Chairman of the Associated Cement Companies, Limited, delivering his speech at the annual general meeting, held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, last Friday. Other Directors are also seen in the picture.

Cutch People's Conference A Huge Success

January 26th To Be Observed As "Responsible Government Day"

(From A Correspondent.)

The sixth Session of the Cutch Peoples Conference was held at Mundra from 26th to 28th December 1938, under the Presidentship of Mr. Yusuf Meherally. The Conference was attended by nearly 15,000 people, representing all sections of the community and all classes of people.

The unique feature of this Session was that it marked a great departure from previous sessions inasmuch as instead of passing a number of resolutions demanding relief and reform, this session concentrated entirely upon the demand for Responsible Government under the aegis of the Cutch Durbar. After enumerating various evils that had resulted from economic misrule and general oppression of the people by State servants under the personal and absolute administration of the Durbar, the resolution put forward the demand for Responsible Government as the only remedy for ending the woes of the people. This demand was further supplemented by an ultimatum to the State to meet it in its entirety within three months, i.e., by 31st March, 1939, failing which the Working Committee of the Conference was empowered to take suitable direct action and launch a Satyagraha campaign.

RESPONSE TO APPEAL FOR FUND.

This resolution was passed unanimously. The appeal for funds met with immediate and ready response on the spot; Sjt. Shoorji Vallabhdass heading the list with his contribution of Rs. 1,000. Within an hour, the amount swelled to over 1,10,000-kories.

On Saturday (31st December) a huge meeting was held at Mandvi where funds to the extent of 35,000-kories were collected in no time, and on the previous day, there was a meeting in Bhuj. This was a great gathering; the President of the Parishad and the leaders of the people, were taken to this meeting in procession. The procession was cheered all along the way by thousands of people who thronged the streets, and who afterwards joined in the procession itself, which included all kinds and conditions of men, also ladies and children in their thousands.

The call for Satyagraha volunteers was enthusiastically responded to, and hundreds, including women, offered themselves.

The public meetings and processions, also the unbounded enthusiasm of the people, have convinced one and all that in this struggle for Responsible Government inaugurated by the Prajakiya Parishad, the lawyer, the layman, the labourer and the student are all united in their support of this noble cause.

The conference concluded on the 28th December, 1939 amidst scenes of unparalleled enthusiasm, and cheering.

"RESPONSIBLE GOVT. DAY."

The leaders of the conference have not allowed grass to grow under their feet, and have immediately taken up the work of organising the people for the coming struggle. Batches of workers are sent to various talukas to educate and prepare the people and enlist their active support.

The 26th January 1939 has been proclaimed as "Responsible Government Day" when all over Cutch a complete hartal will be observed and the main resolution of the Conference will be read and passed at all public meetings to be held in every town and village. Intense propaganda has been started in Cutch, Bombay and Karachi, and the most encouraging response is being received from everywhere. The President, Mr. Yusuf Meherally, has prolonged his present stay in Cutch by a week more, with a view to supervise the preliminary work of organisation which is so earnestly begun. He along with other leaders are again expected to be present in Cutch on the 26th January.

The centres for enrolling and camping volunteers are being opened in the principal towns, and a publicity department is also being organised. Arrangements are being made to convene public meetings in Bombay and Karachi in order to enlist active support of all classes of Cutchi people. It is fervently hoped that Bombay Cutchis will, as usual, contribute the biggest share of men and money required for the coming struggle in three months. The Cutchi community in Karachi is also expected to do its part and make the success of the impending satyagraha fight sure, in order to achieve for Cutch the goal of responsible government.

HINDU-MUSLIM CLASH

RAJSHAHI, Jan. 11.

A Hindu-Muslim clash occurred this evening before Saheb Bazar Mosque when Hindus were taking out a procession with music in honour of Swami Satyananda, President of the Hindu Mission, and Sabitri Debi, a Greek lady, on their arrival here this afternoon.

Shops were closed. The police rushed to the spot, dispersed the crowd and restored order. Quiet prevails in the town now.

No reports of any casualties have been received.—A. P.

Textile Inquiry Committee

No Residential Arrangements Possible

India Is Not So Socially Advanced, Says Kasturbhai

SHANKERLAL BANKER IN FAVOUR OF MINIMUM WAGE

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 10.

"I am entirely in agreement with Gandhiji's award of 1935, in which he says that workers ought to have the same rights and interests as the shareholders in industry' declared Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, giving evidence before the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee which resumed its sittings this morning. He was however doubtful of its practicability and that was why he was against it. India was not so advanced socially or otherwise that the residential arrangements could be made by employers for their employeees in Ahmedabad.

COMPETITION IN INDUSTRY

Every mill agent generally accepts Rs. 50,000 commission, and looking to financial and other responsibilities, that sum could not be considered more. The witness could say that the condition in Ahmedabad textile industry was sound. The condition of the Lancashire textiles was hard hit owing to competition with other countries, but still there were mills which were prosperous and earned good profits.

Replying to Mr. Brelvi, Kasturbhai said that he favoured only one Mill-owners' Association for the whole Presidency, provided the interests of members were identically. Otherwise such one Association would not be useful. Indebtedness of workers was not due to low wages, but other circumstances. Industry as such was not responsible for the workers' indebtedness. Looking to services rendered by millowners, the rate of commission charged by them was not excessive. Any scheme about fixed remuneration to agents would be more advantageous than the system of charging commission, but he doubted whether anybody would come forth to invest capital. The Committee adjourned till afternoon.

"Trade which is working under favourable condition and which receives protection has certain obligations on workers. They must be given minimum wage" was the opinion expressed by Mr. Shankerlal Banker giving evidence on behalf of the Textile Labour Association before the Labour Inquiry Committee. He also added that it was the duty of the State not to ask workmen to live without minimum wage.

It should be incumbent both on the industry and the state to see that the workers get minimum wage, whatever may be the condition of industry. The question must receive immediate attention. In Mr. Banker's opinion, lower wages militated against efficiency. He was not prepared to wait for scientific inquiry into this question. It would not be difficult for the City like Ahmedabad to arrive at living wage standard.

NO GREAT DIVERGENCE

The witness agreed that the living wage standard would be different in different centres, but there would be no great divergence. As a matter of fact the minimum wage should be allowed to vary. Mr. Banker favoured introduction of wage fixation board as it would be helpful both to industry and labour. He agreed that there should be some legislation to enforce its decision regarding nightshifts. He opined that it was a necessary evil and that it should be confined to eight hours. Nightshift did tell on workers' health. The witness also favoured the Labour Exchange, but thought that it was not practical as far as labour dispute is concerned.

Mr. Banker emphasised that the recommendations of Royal Commission on labour should be carried out.

AHMEDABAD NIGHT-SHIFTS TO STOP

Millowners Perturbed

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 10.

It is reliably understood that the night shifts of Ahmedabad Mills will terminate next month on account of over-production. Some mills have already stopped to work at night in the last two months and millowners are gravely perturbed over over-production and accumulation of stock.

LIMBDI REFORMS SCHEME

Yuvaraj Saheb's Draft

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

The Yuvaraj Saheb of Limbdi has prepared his own draft on behalf of the State to settle the Limbdi question on the lines on which the Rajkot draft was prepared by Gandhiji. It runs as follows:—

The Committee to prepare the constitution should consist of 8 members, 2 officials and 6 non-officials. The six non-officials should further be divided into 2 equal divisions of 3 each, one termed general and the other Sanatanist group. Every group should name 1 representative of the agriculturists. This is possibly a device to secure a majority for the State group in the personnel of the Committee. This fact together with the draft has been taken to Mahatmaji by Mr Rasiklal Parekh.

BHAVNAGAR DIWAN MAY FLY TO BARDOLI

Then comes the news that Mr. Shambushanker Trivedi in company with Mr. Jamnadas Gandhi has taken the Palitana draft to Mahatmaji. The Bhavnagar draft has already gone to Mahatmaji and Mr. A. P. Pattani is busy consulting the local workers. He may fly to Bardoli.

NEW YORK.—President Roosevelt has announced that he will send his defence message to Congress on January 12.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE HAND OF POWER

YOU SAY YOU FOUND THIS EGG LYING ON THE TABLE HERE?
YESSIR... AFTER I BRUNG YOUR EGG OUT TO THE BREAKFAST TABLE.....
AND THE EGG YOU BROUGHT OUT WAS A BOMB, CAREFULLY PLANNED TO GO OFF WHEN I TAPPED IT WITH MY SPOON!
IF BOGGS HADN'T YELLED IN TIME, YOU'D HAVE BEEN BLOWN TO KINGDOM COME!
FAST THINKING, BOGGS... BUT WHERE DID THAT BOMB COME FROM?
BY GORRY, I CLEAN FORGOT THAT PEDDLER WHO CAME IN ..... HE MUSTA DONE IT!
10-11

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